

Pembrokeshire
Parishes, Places & People

Dungledy Hundred

© Basil H J Hughes 2014



Dungledy Hundred — State of Education in Wales 1847

This district excepting the parishes of Uzmaston, Boulston and Slebech, lies between the mail road on the south, the road from Haverfordwest to Fishguard on the west and Carmarthenshire on the east, extending northwards not quite as far as the Prescelly Mountains. The only good schools in it are those at Rudbaxton and Uzmaston. Of the 21 parishes named in it, four (viz Cilymaenllwyd, Landissilio, Llanfateg and Llangan) are returned in the Hundred of Derllys, Carmarthenshire, Llandewi Velfrey is returned in the hundred of Narberth; and Prendergast in the town of Haverfordwest.

Table of Contents

Dungleddy Hundred.....	1
Dungleddy Hundred — State of Education in Wales 1847.....	2
Ambleston.....	9
1844 Ambleston Topographical dictionary of Wales Lewis.....	9
1923 Castle Flemish; Castle Fleming (AD Vigesium?).....	10
Earthworks at Castell Fleming - "Ad Vigesium".....	10
Castle Flemish.....	11
"Roman Road":.....	11
Castle or Castell Fleming or Flemish RCAM.....	11
1920 The Parish Church dedicated to St. Mary.RCAM.....	12
Ambleston. St. Mary. -Pembrokeshire Parsons.....	12
The old parish churches of South west Wales Mike Salter.....	13
The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas, 1869.....	13
Clergy.....	13
Nonconformist Chapels.....	14
Parish of Ambleston State of Education in Wales 1847.....	14
Farming - Pembrokeshire in Bygone Days Francis Green.....	14
Places of interest.....	15
Ambleston some Names.....	17
Ambleston Parish Hearth Tax 1670.....	20
Bletherston [Trefelen].....	22
1834 Bletherston A Topographical Dictionary of Wales S. Lewis.....	22
1870-72, John Marius Wilson's Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales.....	22
South Pembrokeshire Place Names - P. Valentine Harris.....	22
Bletherston, Church dedicated to St. Mary.....	22
1915 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments The Parish Church dedicated to St Mary...23	
The old Parish Churches of South West Wales by Mike Slater.....	23
Pembrokeshire Parsons.....	24
1913 South Wales by Wade.....	24
The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas, 1869.....	24
Nonconformist Chapels:.....	24
1847 Parish of Bletherston State of Education in Wales.....	24
1670 Bletherston Parish Hearth Tax	25
Bletherston Names for Jottings.....	25
Sites of Interest.....	28
Boulston.....	30
1839 Acc to Topographical Dictionary of Wales S Lewis.....	30
1872 Annals and Antiquities Thomas Nicholas.....	30
1895 Nooks And Corners Of Pembrokeshire.....	30
1811 A historical tour through Pembrokeshire Boulston Mansion Fenton.....	31
The Parish Church.....	34
Clergy Boulston.....	34
The church plate of Pembrokeshire J T Evans 1905.....	36
Nonconformist Chapels:.....	36
Sites of Archaeological and Historical interest.....	36
Mines RCAHMW.....	38
Names connected with Boulston Wogan and Ackland.....	39
Other names connected with Boulston.....	41

Clarbeston.....	44
South Pembrokeshire Place Names by P Valentine Harris.....	44
1834 Topographical Dictionary Of Wales.....	44
1870-72 John Marius Wilson, Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales.....	44
1887 John Bartholomew, Gazetteer of the British Isles.....	45
Clarbeston Church dedicated to St. Martin of Tours.....	45
1923 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments - Clarbeston Parish Church.....	45
Pembrokeshire Parsons.....	45
Clarbeston Clergy – CCED clergy lists.....	46
1869 The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas.....	46
Non Conformist.....	46
Education.....	47
Parish of Clarbeston State of Education in Wales 1847.....	47
Clarbeston names for Jottings.....	47
Population.....	48
Sites of Interest.....	48
Crinow [Crynwedd].....	50
1849 Acc/to Topographical Dictionary of Wales - S Lewis.....	50
Crinow, Parish Church.....	50
Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments – Crinow Parish Church dedicated to St Teilo....	50
Pembrokeshire parsons.....	50
Crinow Clergy – CCED clergy lists.....	50
The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas, 1869.....	51
Nonconformist Chapels: None found.....	51
1847 Parish of Crinow State of Education in Wales.....	51
Crinow Names for Jottings.....	52
Crinoe Parish Hearth Tax 1670.....	53
Sites of Interest.....	53
Llan-Y-Cefn.....	55
1839 Topographical Dictionary of Wales Lewis.....	55
Llanycefn, Parish Church.....	55
The Parish Church dedication unknown.....	55
1914 RCAM Pembroke.....	55
1944 The old Parish Churches of South West Wales.....	55
Pembrokeshire Parsons.....	55
Llan y cefn Clergy – CCED clergy lists.....	56
The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas,.....	56
Nonconformist Chapels: None found.....	57
Parish of Llanycefn –State of Education in Wales 1847.....	57
Sites of Interest RCAM 1920.....	57
Llawhaden [Llanhuadain].....	58
c1720 Lawhadden Castle and Church – Samuel and Nathaniel Buck.....	58
1811 Llewaden Fenton (Tours).....	59
1839 Acc. to the Topographical Dictionary of Wales Lawhaden, or Llewaden (Llanhauden)	
Lewis.....	62
1895 Llawhaden Nooks and Corners of Pembrokeshire Timmin's.....	63
Llawhaden Castle.....	65
1923 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments.....	67
Llawhaden Castle - Cadw.....	69
Hospitium.....	71
1811 Parish Church Llewaden Fenton.....	72
The Church of St Aidan.....	72

Pembrokeshire Parsons.....	75
Pembrokeshire Church Plate Evans J T 1869.....	76
Non Conformist.....	77
1847 State of Education in Wales – Parish of Llawhaden.....	77
Llawhadden Names for Jottings.....	78
Llawhaden Parish Hearth Tax 1670.....	81
Roman Llawhadden.....	83
Other places of Interest.....	85
Llysyfran.....	90
Llys Y Vrhân 1839 Lewis Topographical Dictionary of Wales.....	90
The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park by Dillwyn Miles.....	90
The church, dedicated to St. Meilyr.....	91
The Parish Church dedicated to St Meilyr --Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments.....	91
The old Parish Churches of South West Wales by Mike Salter 1994.....	91
Pembrokeshire Parsons.....	91
Llys y Fran Clergy – CCED clergy lists.....	92
Nonconformist Chapels:.....	93
Parish of Llysyfran State of Education in Wales 1847.....	93
Lys-y-Fran names for Jottings.....	93
Llys-y-fran Parish Hearth Tax 1670.....	95
Sites of Interest RCAM.....	96
New Moat [Y Mot].....	97
Topographical Dictionary of Wales 1839 Lewis.....	98
New Moat. Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments.....	99
New Moat Castle.....	100
Extent of the Lands of the Bishopric of St Davids 1327 -- Pro E 152 No 16.....	100
The Church St Nicholas.....	100
Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments The Parish Church dedicated to St Nicholas... ..	100
Pembrokeshire Parsons.....	101
New Moat The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas,.....	102
New Moat clergy lists CCED.....	102
Nonconformist Chapels:.....	103
Parish of New Moat State of Education in Wales 1847–.....	103
Names for New Moat.....	103
Historic Houses of Pembrokeshire. Major Francis Jones -.....	109
Sites of Interest.....	109
Prendergast.....	112
1811 Prendergast Fenton tours.....	112
Prendergast Family -- Pembrokeshire Owen.....	113
St David Church Prendergast.....	113
1915 The Parish Church dedicated to St David Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments.....	114
The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas,.....	114
Prendergast Clergy – CCED clergy lists.....	115
Nonconformists.....	115
Stephney Family -- Prendergast.....	115
Jotting Names for Prendergast.....	118
Education.....	125
The Parish of Prendergast 1847.....	125
Other sites of Interest.....	126
Rudbaxton.....	127
1839 Rudbaxton Topographical Dictionary of Wales Lewis.....	127
Church St Michael.....	127

1895 Nooks and Corners of Pembrokeshire Timmins.....	130
The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas,.....	132
Rudbaxton Clergy – CCED clergy lists.....	132
Nonconformist Chapels:.....	132
1847 State of Education in Wales.....	133
Names for Jottings.....	134
Rudbaxton Parish Hearth Tax 1670.....	137
Sites of Interest.....	138
Slebech.....	142
Note - With regard to to Slebech Records I am following Fenton.....	142
Slebech 1847 Topographical Dictionary of Wales Lewis.....	142
1807 Slebitch The Scenery Antiquities of South Wales Malkin.....	143
1811 Fenton Tours.....	143
1909 Slebech Priory.....	144
Slebech Ruined Church.....	144
1811 Slebech Old Church – Fenton.....	145
1924 St John's Church; Slebech Old Church RCAHWM.....	146
Clergy Slebech Old Church.....	146
Slebech Hall RCAM.....	147
1773 Slebech Hall.....	149
According to Francis Jones in his article “Some Slebech notes” (1952).....	149
Pre 1811 Fenton-- Slebech Mansion.....	149
Slebech Parish.....	152
1811 Fenton Vill of Slebech.....	152
1923 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments The Modern Parish Church.....	153
The old Church.....	153
The church plate of Pembrokeshire J T Evans 1905.....	155
The Knights of St John Of Jerusalem or knights hospitallers – Fenton 1811.....	156
The Knights of St John Of Jerusalem or knights hospitallers Slebeche – Fenton 1811.....	158
Schedule of Properties attached to Slebech Commandery Knights of St John 13c Arch Camb 1897 & 1898.....	159
1100 to 1536 Knights Hospitallers of St John of Slebech and other names connected with Slebech.....	166
1535 Dissolution Henry VIII.....	183
1546 Barlow of Slebech.....	183
1535-1758 Barlow Slebech Estate, Family and other Records.....	185
Barlow Ann widow.....	233
1758 – 1773 Trevanion William and Anne nee Barlow.....	236
1773 – 1785 John Symmons married Anne Trevannion (widow) previously Anne Barlow on 2 March 1773 – On her death he inherited the Slebech estate as they had no children.....	241
1783- 1796 Knox William Llanstinan and Slebech Estate and Family Record.....	244
1790 -1822 Philipps &Phillips Nathaniel History and Records.....	249
1818 -1944 De Rutzen Family tree.....	256
1818 -1944 De Rutzen Miscellaneous Records.....	258
1560 – 1803?Barlows of Lawrenny History and Records.....	269
1662 – 1791 Barlow of Colby history and records.....	271
The later Church of St John the Baptist Slebech.....	274
Nonconformist Chapels:.....	275
State of Education in Wales 1847 – The Parish of Slebech.....	276
Blackpool- Mill and Iron works.....	276
Sites of Interest.....	281
Picton Castle.....	283

1811 A historical tour through Pembrokeshire Fenton – Picton Castle.....	284
Picton town or vill -- Fenton.....	285
1815 Beauties of Wales – Rees.....	285
1847 Topographical Dictionary of Wales.....	286
Picton Castle 1872 Annals and Antiquities Thomas Nicholas.....	286
1895 Nooks and Corners Timmins.....	287
1909 Edwards, Emily Hewlett Castles and strongholds of Pembrokeshire Tenby.....	289
1923 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments Picton Castle.....	289
Picton Castle Estate and Family Record.....	290
1923 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments Sites of Archaeological and Historical interest	299
Spittal.....	302
Topographical Dictionary of Wales 1839 Lewis.....	302
Spittal St Mary.....	303
Spittal Parish Church dedicated to St Mary Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments.....	303
Inscribed Stone.....	303
Arch Camb 1861 Early inscribed stones of Wales Spittal Pembrokeshire.....	305
Pembrokeshire Parsons.....	305
The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas, 1869.....	306
Spittal Clergy – CCED clergy lists.....	306
Nonconformist Chapels:.....	306
Parish of Spittal State of Education in Wales 1847.....	306
Jottings Names Spittal.....	307
Sites of Interest.....	308
Uzmaston.....	311
1839 Topographical Dictionary of Wales Lewis.....	311
Uzmaston St David (or St Ishmael).....	311
1999 St Ismael's Church, Uzmaston RCAHMW.....	313
The Religious census of 1851 :.....	314
Clergy Uzmaston.....	314
The church plate of Pembrokeshire J T Evans 1905.....	315
State of Education in Wales 1847 - The parishes of Uzmaston and Boulston.....	315
Jottings Names Uzmaston.....	316
Places of Archaeological Interest.....	319
Walton East.....	321
Topographical Dictionary of Wales Walton East 1839 Lewis.....	321
The Old Parish Churches of South West Wales - Mike Salter 1994.....	321
Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments The Parish Church dedicated to St Mary.....	321
Pembrokeshire Parsons.....	321
The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas, 1869.....	321
Clergy Walton East CCeD.....	322
Walton, East, Parish Church dedicated to St. Mary.....	322
Nonconformist Chapels:.....	322
Parish of Walton East State of Education in Wales 1847.....	323
Walton Parish Hearth Tax 1670.....	323
Sites of Interest.....	323
Wiston.....	326
Roman.....	326
1811 Wiston Fenton (Tours).....	328
1839 Topographical Dictionary of Wales --Lewis.....	329
1870-72, John Marius Wilson's Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales.....	330
Nooks and Corners of Pembrokeshire Timmins 1895.....	331

Wiston Church. Arch Camb 1898.....	331
Wiston St Mary. Church.....	332
Nonconformist Chapels:.....	334
Wiston Castle.Arch Camb 1898.....	335
Wiston Castle RCAM.....	335
Wiston Castle RCAHMW.....	336
1847 State of Education in Wales.....	336
Some Names associated with Wiston.....	337
Wiston Parish Hearth Tax 1670.....	348
Sites of Interest.....	349

Ambleston

1844 Ambleston Topographical dictionary of Wales Lewis.

AMBLESTON, a parish, in the union of HAVERFORDWEST, hundred of DUNGLEDDY, county of PEMBROKE, SOUTH WALES, 8 miles (North North East) from Haverfordwest containing 605 inhabitants. This place has been identified as the site of the long sought for Roman station Ad Vigesium, noticed in the Itineraries, as the first from Maridunum, or Carmarthen, from which the distance corresponds exactly with that mentioned in the Itinerary. The discovery, which, from a variety of concurrent testimony, appears to be founded on truth, was made in the year 1805, by **Mr. Fenton**, author of the "*Historical Tour through Pembrokeshire*," accompanied by Sir Richard Colt Hoare, Bart., while collecting materials for that work. The form of the station, which is situated about a mile to the north-east of the church, is nearly a perfect square, having the angles rounded off, and comprehends an area two hundred and sixty feet in dimensions: the agger by which it was enclosed, though nearly effaced by tillage, may still be accurately traced: and the Via Julia, leading from Maridunum to Menapia, passes through the centre of the area. The camp is called by the inhabitants Castel Flemish, from having been subsequently occupied by the Flemings, who first settled in this part of the principality, in order to assist in subjugating the natives; and another Roman road, more to the north, and afterwards uniting with the Via Julia near St David's, is from the same source designated Via Flandrica, or "the Flemish way." Within the area of the station have been found Roman bricks and cement, part of a stuccoed floor, a large flagstone bearing an inscription, now lost, and other Roman relics. At a short distance to the west, near the village of Ford, are the remains of a smaller camp, evidently of Roman construction, and probably the Campus Aestivus of the station; and in the same neighbourhood were discovered, in 1806, the remains of a Roman hypocaust, six feet in depth, and eight feet long on each side with stone and cement, from which two flues of one foot four inches in the aperture, and widening towards the upper extremity, rose in an angular direction to the surface; they were formed of fluted Roman bricks.

The lands in this parish are, with a very trifling exception, all enclosed, and the soil is in general fertile; the rateable annual value being returned at £970. 10. The living is a discharged vicarage, rated in the king's books at £3. 19. 4. 1/2. , endowed with £600 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant; present net income, £183; it is in the gift of the crown; impropiator, Lloyd Phillips, Esq.

The Church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is a chapel of ease in the parish, called Rinaston chapel. The Calvinistic Methodists have a place of worship here. In a day school 26 children are instructed at the expense of their parents; and a Sunday school, consisting of 88 males and 81 females, is supported by the Calvinistic Methodists.

1870-72, John Marius Wilson's Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales described Ambleston like this:

AMBLESTON, a parish in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke; on an affluent of the river Cleddy, 5 miles North North West of Clarbeston-road Railway station, and 8 miles North North East of Haverfordwest. Post Town, Haverfordwest. Acres, 3,956. Real property, £2,980. Pop., 524. Houses,

118. The Roman station Ad Vigesium, on the Via Julia Maritima, occurs about a mile NE of the church, and bears popularly the name of Castle Flemish. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £183. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. There is a Calvinistic Methodist chapel.

1923 Castle Flemish; Castle Fleming (AD Vigesium?)

There are good indications that the earthwork at Castle Flemish enclosed a Roman villa, or romanised farmstead, probably including a bathhouse, occupied from the late first century AD onwards. Legends of a golden table buried on the site have not been disproved.

It is an irregular quadrilateral banked enclosure, about 90m east-west by 82m, round-angled and straight sided, set on ground falling gently to the south. The site was identified with the spurious 'Ad Vigesium' of Richard of Cirencester; brick was noted here through the nineteenth century, along with persistent reports of inscribed stones and of a golden table. Trenching and pitting over three days in December of 1922, determined that the greater part of the interior had been cleared and levelled, most test-pits producing only fragments of brick and slate. A section taken across the bank close to the south-west angle showed that this was some 6.0m wide, survived to 1.0m high, and was separated from a ditch, some 4.0m wide and at least 2.1m deep, by a 1.0m wide berm. The front of the rampart is thought to have been stone kerbed, or revetted. A trench in the south-eastern part of the enclosure recorded a sequence of two clay floors and their substructures, about 0.48m of Roman stratigraphy being recorded; the upper floor may have extended over an area of up to 9.0m overall, with evidence of a hearth, or partition, and was associated with hexagonal roofing slates; a later first to earlier second century ceramic assemblage pre-dated this later floor. Unstratified finds of flue-tile fragments imply the presence of a heated apartment, presumably part of a bathhouse.

Source: Sir Mortimer Wheeler 1923 (AC 78), 211-224

[A bank crossing the site appears to represent a recent field bank, rather than a Roman road.
RCAHMW]

Earthworks at Castell Fleming - "Ad Vigesium"

This enclosure measuring 303 foot from East to West by 294 foot from North to South, occupies commanding ground 500 foot above sea level which slopes slightly to the south. The lines of the northern and southern banks are fairly traceable as is also the southern half of the western bank but the other half and most of the eastern side have disappeared. At no point does the bank rise above one foot. There are no indications of an outer ditch or trench. The enclosure, about two acres in extent, is traversed by a main road which divides it into two practically equal parts. The site has long been under cultivation, with the exception of a triangular plot immediately south of the road in the SE quarter.

The superficial resemblance of the plan to that of a Roman station led Fenton and Hoare to identify it with the Ad Vigesium of the "Itinerary" of Richard of Cirencester not at that time known to be a forgery. Fenton saw Roman brick and cement and heard of "a large flag that had been found near with some inscription on it perhaps a military" A writer in Arch. Camb. 1879 p says that the "encampment" was then "full of Roman brick".

Some trial trenches dug by Professor R C Bosanquet and Dr. R E M Wheeler in Dec. 1922 showed that the earth rampart and ditch were of Roman type and had enclosed at least one building of timber with slate roof and clay floor. These remains were exposed in the triangular plot mentioned above which had been preserved from the plough by piles of stone removed from adjoining ground and was covered with dense growth of bracken. Several pieces of flue tiles and bricks such as were used in hypocausts were found above the surface of a clay floor 2 ½ inches thick. The part that was laid bare showed remains of two raised clay hearths and a post-hole about 3 inches in diameter. The floor rested on a bedding of cobbles, and below this was an earlier occupation layer partly floored with clay resting on some 7 inches of fine gravel. A number of hexagonal roofing slates of characteristic Roman type were found on the upper clay floor and some fragments occurred in and below it. The minor finds included two bones and iron nail a fragment of glass and a dozen pieces of pottery of which five were "Samian". The pottery was found below the upper clay floor and points to the early part of the second century AD as the first occupation.

(Fentons Tours i 333; Hoare Giraldus Cambrensis i cxlvi; Lewis Top Dic Wales 1845 i 27; Arch. Camb. 1879 p 318; Haverfield Mil Aspects of Roman Wales 112 (in Trans Hon. Soc. Cymmrodorion 1908-9)

Castle Flemish

Tiny Roman camp on the acknowledged Roman Road going towards "villa" at Wolfs Castle and on to St David's. Positively identified by Sir Mortimer Wheeler as Roman 1st century in the 1920s after he partly excavated the site

"Roman Road":

The Ordnance sheets mark as Roman the road which bisects the Roman station at Castle Fleming. The road is an old one and was formerly a section of the parish boundary it has long been the principal line of communication with St David but exhibits no traces of Roman origin

Castle or Castell Fleming or Flemish RCAM

NB. As to the name Castle or Castell Fleming or Flemish it may be suggested that the first word "castle" has been taken from the fortification which has been proved by the excavations of Professor Bosanquet and Dr Wheeler to have been a small Roman settlement. The second word "Flemish" or "Fleming" doubtless has reference to the race or family of the person into whose possession the "castle" may have passed and who may actually have used it as a defensive post in the days when the colony of Flemish introduced into the county by Henry I were obliged to make the position good by strenuous fighting. One of the leaders of the Flemish was a knight called Wiz or Wizo termed the Fleming. His chief residence was at Wizo's tun which soon became altered to Wiston where there is a fine castle mound. From Wiston it is evident that Wiz ruled directly or exercised suzerainty over a wide extent of country comprising much of the cantrefs of Dogleddau and Rhos. He was a patron of the Knights Hospitallars of St. John and it said by some authorities to have founded the house of that order at Slebech. It is certain that he or his son Walter endowed the knights with the tithes of several parishes one of them being Ambleston.

1920 The Parish Church dedicated to St. Mary.RCAM



Diocese and Archdeaconry of St David's; Rural deanery of Dungleddy

This Church consists of Nave 42ft x 16 1/2ft chancel 30ft x 28ft and western tower 19 1/2ft x 18 1/2 ft. In 1906 the nave and chancel were rebuilt on the original foundations none of the earlier features being retained. The tower is of two storeys the lower being vaulted. The stair-turret projects at the north east angle. The tower has a slight batter to within two feet of the ground. The battlements and low spire were repaired in 1779. The entrance to the church is through the tower. At a restoration about 1833 the original font with its circular shaft and square base were sold by public auction but in 1903 it was returned to the church. The bowl has an interior diameter of 18 inches. It is of the Norman type but is entirely unornamented. In the porch is a stone bowl which may have served as a stoup and at another time as a domestic mortar. It has four equidistant projecting lugs or handles.

The church was probably among the Dungleddy deanery churches granted to the abbey of St. Peter Gloucester by a knight named Wiz the Fleming about the year 1114 (Hist Cart Mon S Petri Glous.; Rolls ed i 228, 262-6). A few years later these churches were transferred to the priory of Worcester and subsequently they are found attached to the Hospitallers of St. John at Slebech. Variants on the name are Amelostiston (1409) and Amlaston (1490) Visited 20 Apr 1920.

Ambleston. St. Mary. -Pembrokeshire Parsons.

This benefice is a vicarage, formerly in the presentation of the prior of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, to whom it was granted by Wizo and Walter his son, and Walter son of Walter, which grant was afterwards confirmed by Peter de Leia, Bishop of St. David's, who succeeded to the see in 1176. Wizo was a Fleming, and built and owned Wiston Castle in Pembrokeshire. - Anselm's Confirm. Charter.

Amleston Vicaria:Ecclesia ibidem unde Johannes Yeim s viearius es collacione Preceptoris de Slebeche tenet ibidem vicariam habens terciam partem fructus et emolimentorum dicte ecclesie que valent comtunibus annis iij. Inde solut in visitacione ordinaria quolibet tercio anno viij. Et remanet dare 7s. 4d. Inde decima 7s. 11d. - Valor Eccl. 1535

Under heading Livings Discharged: Ambleston alias Amleston V. (St. Mary). Ordinario quolibet

tertio anno 8d. Habet tere. part. fruct. commun. any The Prince of Wales. Preceptor de Slebeche olim Propr. Clear yearly value 7. 30. King's Books, £3 19s. 4d. - Bacon's Liber Regis.

The grant of Ambleston by Wizo, his son, and grandson, to the Knights of St. John, mentioned above, comprised all the churches and chapels in their fee of Dungleddy, and among them were the chapels of Rinaston and Woodstock, in the parish of Ambleston. The former is described as Cappella de Villa Reineri. Anselm's Confirm. Charter. There is a chapel of ease called Rinnaston, distant from the parish church about a mile served by the Vicar. -Diocese Book of St. David's for 1715.

1906 30th June. A faculty was granted for the restoration Ambleston Church

The old parish churches of South west Wales Mike Salter.

Ambleston St. Mary SN001258

The low 15C west tower with a vault and spire was repaired in 1779. The 13C nave and chancel were mostly rebuilt in 1906. There is a Norman Font.

Church rebuilt on original foundations 1906 (RCAM) 1925

The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas, 1869

Ambleston '—The vessel now used as a Chalice at Ambleston is a two-handled fluted cup. It was not originally designed for ecclesiastical purposes. It bears the ball mark of 1750, the maker's mark being H B in plain oblong for Henry Brind. Weight, 9 oz. 13 dwts. It is prettily engraved with scroll work, and is inscribed " Ambleston T » T 1751." The initials are probably those of Admiral Thomas Tucker, concerning whom a descendant. Colonel F. Edwardes of Hook, Treffgarne, writes " In his younger days he served upon the ship that captured a notorious Pirate, known as " Blue Beard," and later, as Captain of a frigate, he captured the Spanish ship, Son Josef. I believe he held the rank of full Admiral, and was for a time in command of the Channel Squadron. He owned Sealyham and the Tucker Estates, and also built Hook, where he appears to have died." In the Church of St. Dogwells there is the following inscription: " Sacred to the Memory of Admiral T. Tucker of Hook, who died 5th of July, 1766." The monument was erected by Thomas Edwardes Tucker, 1837.

—The only other vessel is a pewter Plate, 11 in. in diam., and bearing the following marks: T C in a plain shield; a fleur de lys; a griffin (?) rampant; There is a plate by the same maker at Penrieth.

Clergy

1408	David Kellan.
1409 Jan. 15.	Lewis David vice David Kellan, resigned.
1490 Jun. 15.	John Glovers
1534	John David.
1535-6	John Yeims.
1554 Dec. 19.	Peter Lyde.
1633 Nov. 16.	David Williams.
1675 Dec. 2	David Rice, vice David Williams. deceased.

1716 Aug. 23. Samuel Phillips, vice David Rice, deceased.
 1730 Jan. 3. Thomas Phillips, vice Samuel Phillips deceased.
 1749 Aug 17 David Morris vice Thomas Phillips deceased
 1764 Nov. 19. James Evans, vice David Morris. deceased.
 1782 Jul. 31. Morgan Evans, vice James Evans. deceased.
 1822 May. 2 David Hughes Saunders, vice Morgan Evans, deceased.
 1824 Mar.11. John Pugh vice David Hughes Saunders, deceased.
 1866 Feb. 3. Peter Phelps, vice John Pugh, deceased.
 1903 May. 23. Thomas Jones, vice Peter Phelps, deceased.

1851 Ambleston Parish Church Jno Pugh, Vicar

1929 St Mary & St Dogfael (St Dogwells) Incumbent and Curates; E H Saunders
 Rural Deanery of Dungleddy

Nonconformist Chapels

Woodstock Chapel nearby was the first Methodist Chapel not to be consecrated by a Bishop.
 Woodstock, in Woodstock [Calvinistic Methodist, 1754]. Woodstock CM chapel - 1851 Thomas Harries, Deacon, Henry's Moat-still open in 2006

Bethel Treamlod CM chapel, Ambleston Built 1881, altered or restored 1906
 Still open in 2006 Coflein

Parish of Ambleston State of Education in Wales 1847

– This is an agricultural parish. Wages are for labourers 7d per day with, and 1s without food. The character of the people is steady. The landed proprietors are non resident and contribute nothing to schools. There are four farmers in the parish paying above £100 a year rent. Their children are educated with those of labourers. The people can generally read ; but the means of education are insufficient, and there are said to be 50 children not attending a day school. There is no resident clergyman signed John Pugh Vicar.

Mr Bowen's School – The schoolroom is a small apartment in the master's dwelling house. I saw in it one table , three benches, and a great many articles for domestic use. The master spoke English tolerably well, and is a schoolmaster of long standing.

His scholars are labourer's children, whose parents, he said are too poor to pay for their schooling.

He sells groceries and appeared to live better than on the paltry sum he receives from his school.

January 11th 1847

Wm. Morris , Assistant.

Farming - Pembrokeshire in Bygone Days Francis Green

The letting of a farm, with live stock and implements on 10 Feb., 1606-7, when Philip Picton of Martletwy, yeoman, leased to John Thomas, then late of Lawrenny, husbandman, a messuage and lands in the fields of Scollock in the parish of Ambleston, together with 10 kine, 4

oxen, 60 sheep, 2 horses, a mare, a cart bound with iron, a plough with iron, and two pairs of harrows with their teeth, for five years at the yearly rent of £13 6s. 8d.

The description of the plough and harrows suggests that both these implements largely consisted of wood.

Mining

Slags from ancient iron smelting reported. Possibly iron mining in the area.

Places of interest

Reynerston (locally Rinaston) Chapel:

This was a small chapel of ease to the parish church which is now disused and become a ruin all that remains are the walls of a small chamber 30ft x 13 1/3 ft. There was a stone vaulted western porch 10ft x 9 1/2 ft probably with a room over. The walls of the building are from 3 to 4 ft high. A burial took place within the church in 1789 a few years before its abandonment. The ruins stand within the yard of Rinaston Farm in the centre of an enclosure 120ft x 100ft which is still known as "the graveyard". The walls of this enclosure have been cleared away so that the whole of the burial ground is without shelter or protection and trees grow freely upon and about the ruins. In a charter of 1230 the chapel is described as "capella de Ville Reineri". Visited 13 Oct 1914

Reynaston: This tiny 13c chapel in Ambleston Parish was abandoned c1800 and is now a ruin in a farmyard - there seems to have been a room over the vaulted west porch.

Rinaston

The chapel of Rinaston was in ruins in 1904; only portions of the main walls then remained, and one of the walls was merely held together by the roots of a good-sized tree which had grown on the masonry. The chapel was a small edifice, and was situated at the northern end of the farmyard of Rinaston Farm; it consisted of a nave and chancel. Within the nave is a tomb with an inscription to the memory of David Morse of Reynaston, who died on 30 July, 1785 aged 67, and his wife Martha, who died on 11 Jan., 1789 aged 64. From this it would appear that the chapel was probably abandoned at the end of the 18th century.

Parc Castell

Parc Carreg

Greystone

Parc Greystone

Lower Greystone

The names of these sites suggest an historical origin and where an archaeological discovery may at any time be made.

Wallis Rath: RCAM

This earthwork has a horse shoe appearance but it probably originated as an irregular square with considerably rounded corners. The northern bank has been cleared away The ground is fairly level both within the enclosure and around it. It has a diameter of about 80 ft. and the bank on the south side where it is seen at its best is from 3 to 4 ft. high with an exterior fall of about 5 ft to a shallow

ditch. Within the enclosure are slight elevations as of foundations and the site may possibly have been that of a small moated dwelling. Immediately south of the earthwork is a farmhouse named Pen y castell - Visited 13 Oct 1914.

Woodstock Ring: RCAM

At the junction of four roads a few yards east of Woodstock schoolhouse is an enclosure of about 60 ft in diameter which is possibly the site of a small moated dwelling though there are at present no indications of a moat. A surrounding bank stands about 3 ft high. In the same field are the ruins of a small chapel and burial ground of Rinaston. The name "ring" is not common. Visited 13 Oct 1913.

Cromlechau at Parc y llyn: RCAM

About 300 yards SW of the farmhouse of Parc y llyn and 800 yards SSE of a spot in the adjoining parish of St. Dogwells where another cromlech is known to have stood are the remains of at least one and probably two cromlechs. A capstone 7 foot by 5 foot, appears to rest upon two supports; these are partly covered by accumulated soil, but show a height of at least 2 ft. The capstone is aligned North East -South West

In the hedge to the east and largely concealed by it, is what may have been the capstone of another cromlech, but failing examination with a spade it is impossible to say more about it. Both remain standing upon a slightly elevated platform of 180 ft. circumference - Visited 13th Oct. 1914.

Chapel:

On a field at Woodstock called Parc Capel are the outlines (about 40ft x 20ft) of the foundations of a small building which may have been an early chapel. So far as the ruins can be aligned the building seems to have stood directly East - West and a slight depression suggests the existence of a north door. The surrounding area is locally called "the Burial Ground" but nothing is known nor does any tradition exist of interments having been met with at any time.

Immediately NE of the site and practically adjoining it is the earthwork known as Woodstock Ring - Visited 13 Oct 1914

Church Meadow: This is the name of a field on the farm of Scollock West about 1 mile SE of the parish church. No tradition explains the name which indeed is not now in use. It may at an earlier time been part of the Glebe. Visited 13 Oct 1914

Scollock Cross:

Here the word "cross" merely marks the meeting and crossing of roads. Visited 13 Oct 1914.

Ambleston some Names

David John 1534 Vicar Ambleston Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons*

Lewis David chaplain to the vicarage of the church of Ambleston vacant by the free resignation of **Kellan David** last vicar of the same and pertaining to the presentation of the venerable religious man brother **Grendon Walter** prior etc true patron of the same vicarage and instituted him etc *Pembrokeshire Parsons*

David Lewis 15 January 1409 chaplain church of Ambleston

Evans James 1764 Nov 19 Vicar Ambleston Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons.*

Glover John 1490, 15 June On 15 June in the year and place abovesaid Llamphey he collated to one **Sir John Glover**, chaplain, the perpetual vicarage of the parish church of Ambleston vacant and in his collation for this turn by lapse. And he instituted him etc. *Pembrokeshire Parsons*
----- **Grendon Walter** prior 1409, 15 February. At St David's , the vicar general aforesaid admitted **Sir David Lewis**, chaplain, to the vicarage of the church of Ambleston vacant by the free resignation of **Sir Kellan David** last vicar of the same and pertaining to the presentation of the venerable religious man brother **Walter Grendon** prior etc., true patron of the same vicarage, and instituted him etc.

Harries (Harris Harry) John (1722 - 1788), 'of **Ambleston** ', **Pembs.** , early Methodist exhorter He was at an early date in charge of a group of Societies in north Pembrokeshire , and it is by no accident that Woodstock , the oldest Calvinistic Methodist chapel in Pembrokeshire , is in Ambleston parish. On the death of Howels Davie (1770), Harries (who was a well-to-do farmer) superintended the whole Methodist work in the county according to William Gambold 'he was one of the strictest and most approved of men, universally beloved'; and Rowland Hill thought very highly of him.' He died. at Newport, Pembs. , 7 March 1788 , when (according to his tombstone) 66 years of age.

Hughes David Saunders 1822 May 2 Vicar Ambleston Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons*

Jenkins David 26 March 1804 Ambleston Yeoman Offence Assault. Ambleston Prosecutor **Davies Diana** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*
Jones Thomas 1903 May 23 Vicar Ambleston Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons.*

Kellan David 1408 Vicar Ambleston Church 1409, 15 February. At St David's , the vicar general aforesaid admitted **Sir Lewis David**, chaplain, to the vicarage of the church of Ambleston vacant by the free resignation of **Sir David Kellan** last vicar of the same and pertaining to the presentation of the venerable religious man brother **Walter Grendon** prior etc., true patron of the same vicarage and instituted him etc. *Pembrokeshire Parsons.*

Llewellyn John Annie 20 Jun 1870 Wallis Ambleston Pembrokeshire died 13 Feb 1947 Brigham City Box Elder Utah , Married to **Heaton, John** on 18 Jan 1903 at Logan , Cache, Utah *Mormon Records for Pembrokeshire*

Lyde Peter 1554 Dec 19 Vicar Ambleston Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons.*

Phelps John 1872 Ambleston Clerk County Magistrates of Pembrokeshire

Barlo John 1576 May 18 **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq.,**John Barlo** of Slebech, esq.,Mortgage of lands and tenements in the parishes of Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Barlo John 1579, Sept, 9 of **Slebech John Wogan** of Wyston, esq., **Cicill** his wife,, esq., **Alban Stepneth** of Prendergast, esq., and **Thomas Woogan** of Antisladd, gent,Agreement following a fine levied of the messuages and lands called Clerkenhill, Dunstrete, Arnoldeshill and Buckeshill touching lands (tenants specified) in Wiston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Barlo John 1577, Sept, 24 **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq.,**John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq.,Covenant to levy a fine of messuages and lands in the parishes of Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Barlo Thomas 1576, May 18 **John Wogan** of Ayston, esq.,**Thomas Barlo** of Slebeche,-- Grant of a messuage and land, etc., in the parishes of Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Beavans John 21 August 1821 Ambleston, Labourer Offence Pickpocketing money and a purse at Cilgerran fair, Cilgerran , Prosecutor **Williams,John** Ambleston *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,*

Beavans William 22 August 1821 Ambleston Labourer Offence Assault on prosecutor in execution of his duty, Bridell Prosecutor **Morgan James** , Cilgerran, constable & shopkeeper *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Bevan James 26 March 1804 Ambleston, Yeoman Offence Assault. Ambleston, Prosecutor **Davies Diana** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Bevans Margaret 26 July 1828 **William Bevans** Ambleston, Labourer Charged with Murder of **Margaret Bevans** by poisoning her porridge and broth with arsenic. Prisoner aged 51. Little Newcastle , *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Bevans William 26 July 1828 Ambleston, Labourer Offence Murder of **Bevans Margaret** by poisoning her porridge and broth with arsenic, Prisoner aged 51, Little Newcastle , *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Lyde Peter 1554 Dec 19 Vicar Ambleston Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons.*

Morris David 1749 Aug 17 Vicar Ambleston Church *Pembrokeshire parsons*

Perrot Stephen 1378 Infant son of **Peter** wardship granted to **John Harold**, clerk, apparently the uncle." Of this **Stephen** we know little, except that he married, as his first wife, **Ellen** the heiress of **John Howel**, of Woodstock in Ambleston, who brought some North Pembrokeshire estates to the **Perrots** of Haroldston.

Perrott Francis 1636/7 March 20 will dated London "His will stated "my Sevrall Mannors with lands and appurtenances thereunto belonging called or knowne by the Several names of Casteleigh, Amblestone and Woodsforke in the County of Pembroke." *Arch Camb 1870*

Picton Philip 1606/7 Feb 10 Martletwy " leased to **John Thomas**, then late of Lawrenny, husbandman, a messuage and lands in the fields of Scollock in the parish of Ambleston, together

with 10 kine, 4 oxen, 60 sheep, 2 horses, a mare, a cart bound with iron, a plough with iron, and two pairs of harrows with their teeth, for five years at the yearly rent of £13 6s, 8d, "

"Pembrokeshire in By-gone Days

Rees Mary Cilgerran Single-woman Burglary of prosecutor's house and stealing wearing apparel and household goods, the goods of Prosecutor --and **Morgan James**, Ambleston, gent. Guilty. Punishment Death, pardoned, transported for life *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Rice David 1675 Dec 2 Vicar Ambleston Church *Pembrokeshire parsons.*

Row Margaret 18 January 1797 Alias **Margaret Rowe** Ambleston Single-woman Offence Infanticide of her female bastard child by strangulation. Ambleston Prosecutor **Llewhellin John**, Ambleston Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Stepneth Alban 1579, Sept, 9 ,**John Wogan** of Wyston, esq., **Cicill** his wife esq., **Alban Stepneth** of Prendergast, esq., and **Thomas Woogan** of Antisladd, gent, agreement following a fine levied of the messuages and lands called Clerkenhill, Dunstrete, Arnoldeshill and Buckeshill touching lands tenants specified in Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Symyns David 1599 July 9 Will . **David Symyns** of the parish of Ambleston. *Pembrokeshire in By-gone Days.*

Vaughn Sarah born abt 1820 Ambleston Pembrokeshire died 3 Jan 1855 Ambleston Pembrokeshire. Married to **James , Thomas**, on 15 Nov 1842 at Haroldston, Pembrokeshire *Mormon Records for Pembrokeshire*

Williams David 1633 Nov 16 Vicar Ambleston Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons.*

Williams Henry 5 June 1826 Ambleston Labourer Offence Breaking and entering prosecutor's woollen factory with intent, Prisoner aged 12, Ambleston Prosecutor **Williams John** Verdict No true bill, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,*

Williams Phoebe 25 June 1826 Ambleston Widow Offence Inciting **Henry Williams** of Ambleston to steal. Ambleston Prosecutor **Davies James** Verdict No true bill, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,*

Wogan Cicill 1579, Sept, 9 of Wyston, **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq., **Cicill** his wife, **Alban Stepneth** of Prendergast, esq., and **Thomas Woogan** of Antisladd, gent,. Agreement following a fine levied of the messuages and lands called Clerkenhill, Dunstrete, Arnoldeshill and Buckeshill touching lands tenants specified in Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1576, May 18 of Ayston,,**John Wogan** of Ayston, esq.,**Thomas Barlo** of Slebeche,--Grant of a messuage and land, etc., in the parishes of Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1577, Sept, 24 ,**John Wogan** of Wyston, esq.,**John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq,Covenant to levy a fine of messuages and lands in the parishes of Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1576, May 18 -, **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq., **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq., Mortgage of lands and tenements in the parishes of Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1579, Sept, 9 **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq., **Cicill** his wife, **Alban Stepneth** of Prendergast, esq., and **Thomas Woogan** of Antisladd, gent. Agreement following a fine levied of the messuages and lands called Clerkenhill, Dunstrete, Arnoldeshill and Buckeshill touching lands tenants specified in Wiston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Woogan Thomas 1579, Sept, 9 of Antisladd, **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq., **Cicill** his wife, **Alban Stepneth** of Prendergast, esq., and **Thomas Woogan** of Antisladd, gent, Agreement following a fine levied of the messuages and lands called Clerkenhill, Dunstrete, Arnoldeshill and Buckeshill touching lands tenants specified in Wiston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Yeims John 1535- 6 Vicar Ambleston Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons,*

Ambleston Parish *Hearth Tax 1670.*

Esmond John	Ambleston	H
Higgon Thomas.	Ambleston	H 2
Llewhelin Francis	Ambleston	H
Elliot Lewis	Ambleston	H
Watkin Lewis	Ambleston	H
Hutson Charles	Ambleston	H 2
Baddam Rutheroe	Ambleston	H
Hugh William	Ambleston	H
John Phillip	Ambleston	H
Williams Robert.	Ambleston	H 2
.? .cket John . .	Ambleston	H 2
John Lewis	Ambleston	H
Hooper Samuell	Ambleston	H
David Morris	Ambleston	H
David John	Ambleston	H
Thomas Jenkin	Ambleston	H 2
William David, clerk vicar of Ambleston		H 2
David Lewis	Ambleston	H
William Howell	Ambleston	H
Bowlas Stephen	Ambleston	H
Hooper John	Ambleston	H
Lloyd Thomas	Ambleston	H
Barron Mary	Ambleston	H
William Thomas	Ambleston	H
Philpin William	Ambleston	H
John Griffith	Ambleston	H 2
John Mathias	Ambleston	H 2
Evan John ap	Ambleston	H
Harry William	Ambleston	H
Meredith Thomas	Ambleston	H
Hyer William	Ambleston	H
Williams Edward	Ambleston	H 2

Phillip Robert	Ambleston	H
Llewhelin Owen	Ambleston	H
Hancocke William	Ambleston	P
Griffith Thomas	Ambleston	P
Andrewe Jane	Ambleston	P
Hooper Morris	Ambleston	P
Thomas Michael	Ambleston	P
Phillip Phillip John	Ambleston	P
Thomas Jenkin	Ambleston	P
William Henry	Ambleston	P
Mortimer Mary	Ambleston	P
Page Hugh	Ambleston	P
John William	Ambleston	P
Roblin Alice	Ambleston	P
Phillip Thomas	Ambleston	P
Bowen William	Ambleston	P
Harry Thomas	Ambleston	P
Bowlas Stephen	Ambleston	P
Thomas David	Ambleston	P
Thomas Sage	Ambleston	P
Robert William	Ambleston	P
Phillips Robert	Ambleston	P
David Thomas	Ambleston	P
David Charles	Ambleston	P
Evan John ap	Ambleston	P
Browne Richard	Ambleston	P
John James	Ambleston	P
Llewhelin Griffith	Ambleston	P
Lloyd Evan	Ambleston	P
Phillip Owen	Ambleston	P
Phillip Thomas	Ambleston	P

Bletherston [Trefelen]

1834 Bletherston A Topographical Dictionary of Wales S. Lewis.

BLETHERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Dun-Gledddy county of Pembroke , South Wales , 7 miles (North West by North) from Narberth, containing 300 inhabitants. The living is a consolidated vicarage with Llawhaden, in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David s. Several silver coins were found here about ten years ago, but they were immediately sold at Haverfordwest, and smelted; so that nothing is known of their date or history. There is an estate in this parish, called Langridge, which belongs to the Bishop of St. David s. The average annual expenditure for the support of the poor is £133. 16.

1870-72, John Marius Wilson's Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales

Bletherston, a parish in Narberth district, Pembroke; on the South Wales railway, at Clarbeston Road station, 5 miles North West by West of Narberth. Post Town, Wiston, under Narberth. Acres, 2,366. Real property, £1,900. Pop., 255. Houses, 56. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Llawhaden, in the diocese of St. David's. The church is not good.

South Pembrokeshire Place Names - P. Valentine Harris.

1326 Bletheriston "Blethry's tun." Perhaps from the personal name Blethery or Bledri on the old pilgrims route to St. David's.

Bletherston, Church dedicated to St. Mary

1851 Bletherstone Parish Church "There is a monument erected in it about 200 years ago"
Hugh Evans, Parish Clerk 1851

1929 Parish entry for Llawhaden with Bletherston,

St Aidan & St Mary (Bletherston) Incumbent and Curates; T Jones



1915 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments The Parish Church dedicated to St Mary

This Church has been annexed perhaps from its foundation, to the important neighbouring parish church of Lawhaden. At the present it is a double chambered edifice of which the southern body is earlier. It has been very thoroughly renovated in 1886-89. the entire structure is 35ft long with a breadth of 11ft to the southern chamber and 14 ft to the northern. The chancel is on the north side, divided from the nave by a modern arch. Between the two chambers is an arcade of three bays, the piers being without capitals. The west gable of the nave is crowned with a small bell cote supported on three plain corbels and in the north aisle is a blocked door with a rounded head. The entrance is now by a door in the south wall opening from a modern porch. All the windows are modern; that to the south chamber is so covered with ivy as to hide all datable details. In the north wall of the chancel is an Easter sepulchre or empty tomb recess. The font bowl is in shape a irregular pentagon, its sides externally being 18, 16 ½, 16, 14 ½ and 14 ½ inches and its depth 11 inches; it appears to be of 13th Century date and is probably coeval with the foundation of the church.

The triangular shaped churchyard is surrounded by a deep fosse cut in the rock through which the road is carried. A spring to the north of the church is said locally to be a holy well from which water for baptisms used to be taken – visited 11th June 1915

13c church dedicated to St. Mary on suspected site of an old Celtic church dedicated to St. Elen the Welsh wife of the Roman Emperor Magnus Maximus.

Contains a Norman font with 5 sides and memorials to the Colby family.

The old Parish Churches of South West Wales by Mike Slater.

There is an Easter Sepulchre in the chancel north wall. Much of the walling may be 13c like the pentagonal font, but the west doorway and the south aisle with a doorway and three bay arcade are early 16C.

Pembrokeshire Parsons.

This vicarage was originally a chapelry and seems at a very early date to have been annexed to the Church of Llawhaden.

1887 On 12 Jan. 1887, a faculty was granted confirming the restoration of the parish church, and for completing the unfinished portions thereof.

1913 South Wales by Wade

(Perhaps Bleddyn's ton) a parish in Pembrokeshire 4m east of Clarbeston Road. The church contains a pentagonal font - an unusual shape and a plain arcade of early origin. In the north wall of the chancel is a tomb lacking an effigy.

The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas, 1869

Bletherston —This parish retains its Elizabethan Chalice and Paten Cover. Both pieces bear the single mark ^^. the same as that at Amroth. The Bletherston chalice, however, is an exceptional cup, as it varies in decoration from all the others done by this maker. Instead of two bands round the bowl there is here only one, close up to the lip. Within it is the inscription "+ POCVLVM ECLESIE DE BLETHERSTON. " It carries the usual two bands of vertical tine moulding, The Paten cover which is quite plain,.

—A plated Paten, 5 in. in diameter, and a glass Cruet with plated top.

Nonconformist Chapels:

Carmel Baptist chapel , Pen-ffordd <i>Coflein</i>	Built 1804, modified, altered and rebuilt 1873 and 1915
-------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------

Penffordd CM chapel , Pen-ffordd	Built 1861, restored 1913.	Still open 2000	<i>Coflein</i>
-----------------------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------	----------------

1847 Parish of Bletherston State of Education in Wales

– There is no school of any description, either day or Sunday, held in the above parish. There had been a Sunday School there a little time previous, held in the church but the attendance was so bad that it was abandoned. About twelve months ago a person started a day school, but the number in attendance was insufficient to support a master and so he left the place. The children who attend a day school from the parish go either to New Moat or Lawhaden. The rate of wages in this parish is the same as at Lawhaden, 6d to 8d a day with food or from 9d to 1s 4d without. The condition of the people is poor, and their character sober.

December 7th 1846

David Lewis Assistant

1670 Bletherston Parish *Hearth Tax* .

Beddoe Widdowe. .	Bletherston	H 3
David Morris, miller	Bletherston	H
Twynning Griffith	Bletherston	H
Griffith Roger.	Bletherston	H 2
Colby John.	Bletherston	H 3
Gibbon John	Bletherston	H
Jenkin John	Bletherston	H
Griffith Mary	Bletherston	H
Evan George	Bletherston	H
Lewis Rice	Bletherston	H 3
Lewis Arthur	Bletherston	H
John Lewis	Bletherston	H
Jenkin Jane	Bletherston	H
John William	Bletherston	H
Thomas William	Bletherston	H
John Llewelin	Bletherston	H
Morris John Thomas	Bletherston	H
Phillip David	Bletherston	H
Griffith Rice	Bletherston	P
David Arnold	Bletherston	P
Reade Gwenllean	Bletherston	P
Arnold Elizabeth	Bletherston	P
George Mary	Bletherston	P
Reade Hugh	Bletherston	P
David George	Bletherston	P
Evan David	Bletherston	P
Rowland John	Bletherston	P
Walter John Thomas	Bletherston	P
Husband Anne	Bletherston	P
David Luke	Bletherston	P
Webbe John	Bletherston	P
Griffith Anne	Bletherston	P
Griffith Reynold	Bletherston	P
David David ap	Bletherston	P
Jenkin Evan	Bletherston	P

Bletherston Names for Jottings

Thomas Vaughan of Posty, Bletherstone, 1782 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

ap David David 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Arnold Elizabeth 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Beddoe Widdowe 1670 Bletherston H 3 Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Colby John 1670 Bletherston H3 Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Colby Laurence 1722 of Bletherston *High Sheriff* Colby Lawrence b1682 d1738
Pembroke Mayor lived at Bletherston married **Warren, Mary** *WWHR 1915*

Colby John 1722 of Bletherston brother of **Colby Laurence** married **Jones Miss**
heiress of Rhosygilwern about 1715 (see Colby of Pant-y-deri)

Colby Thomas 1770 of Bletherston *High Sheriff*

Colby Anne 1775 Sept 16 of Bletherston dau of **John Colby** and **Grace**. Married **Owen Sir Hugh** *Pemb Hist Vol 5 Owen of Orelton*. 1823 Apr 11 died Orielson,

Colby Cordelia Maria of Bletherston married **John Colby** of Fynnone *High Sheriff 1807*

David Arnold 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

David Luke 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Davies William 1749 Aug 1-2 of the parish of Bletherston gent Lease and Release to make a tenant to the praecipe of a capital messuage and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey including Street House Wernlogin ycha and Issa Nurton and lands *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Eliot Philip 1489 19 May Bletherstone.

Evan David 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Evan George 1670 Bletherston H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Eynon John 12 January 1810 Bletherston Butcher Offence Assault, Bletherston
Prosecutor William Daniel, Bletherston, Yeoman Verdict No true bill, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

George Mary 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Gibbon John 1670 Bletherston H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Griffith Anne 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Griffith Mary 1670 Bletherston H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Griffith Reynold 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Griffith Rice 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Griffith Roger 1670 Bletherston H 2Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Gwynne Thomas 1800, Nov. 22 **Thomas Gwynne** of Kilkiffeth, parish of Llanychare, gent.,
nephew and executor of **Vaughan Thomas** of Bletherston, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq.
Surrender of the Lease *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Husband Anne 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

James Gilbert 1749, Aug. 1-2 .of the parish of Bletherston, gent. Lease and Release to make a tenant to the praecipe of a capital messuage and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey including Street House, Wernlogin ycha and Issa, Nurton and lands *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Jenkin Evan 1670 Bletherston P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Jenkin Jane 1670 Bletherston H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Jenkin John 1670 Bletherston H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

John Lewis 1670 Bletherston H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

John Llewelin 1670 Bletherston H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

John William 1670 Bletherston H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Lewis Arthur 1670 Bletherston H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Lewis Rice 1670 Bletherston H3 Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Morris David 1670 . miller, Bletherston H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Morris John Thomas 1670 Bletherston H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Nicholas Griffith 5 July 1809 Bletherston Farmer Offence Theft of sheep, Bletherston
Prosecutor Eynon John Verdict No true bill, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Phillips Nathaniel 1800, Nov. 22 **Thomas Gwynne** of Kilkiffeth, parish of Llanychare,
gent., nephew and executor of Vaughan Thomas of Bletherston, Nathaniel Phillips of Slebech, esq.
Surrender of the Lease *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Phillips Thomas 1749, Aug. 1-2 of the parish of Bletherston, gent. Lease and Release to
make a tenant to the praecipe of a capital messuage and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey
including Street House, Wernlogin ycha and Issa, Nurton and lands *Slebech Estate And Family
Record*

Reade Gwenllean 1670 Bletherston P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Reade Hugh 1670 Bletherston P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Rowland John 1670 Bletherston P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Thomas Vaughan 1767, Aug. 21 **Anne Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Vaughan Thomas** of
the parish of Bletherston, gent. Lease for three lives of the dwelling house of Blackpool and land
called Blackmorehill, Batemans Close, parish of Newton, the Bottoms otherwise the Hams, parish
of Slebech, Blackpool Marsh, parish of Minwear, and Furnan Field, parish of Narberth. *Slebech
Estate and Family Record*

Thomas Vaughan 1782 of Posty, Bletherstone, *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Thomas Vaughan 1800, Nov. 22 **Thomas Gwynne** of Kilkiffeth, parish of Llanychare,
gent., nephew and executor of **Vaughan Thomas** of Bletherston, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech,
esq. Surrender of the Lease *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Thomas William 1670 Bletherston H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Trevanion Anne ,1767, Aug. 21 .**Anne Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Vaughan Thomas** of
the parish of Bletherston, gent. Lease for three lives of the dwelling house of Blackpool and land
called Blackmorehill, Batemans Close, parish of Newton, the Bottoms otherwise the Hams, parish

of Slebech, Blackpool Marsh, parish of Minwear, and Furnan Field, parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Twynning Griffith 1670 Bletherston H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Walter John Thomas 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Warren Mary 1725 Trewern Nevern married **Lawrence Colby** of Bletherston
WWHR1915

Webbe John 1670 Bletherston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Williams William 29 April 1784 Bletherston Yeoman Offence Theft of barley.
Bletherston Prosecutor **John John** *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Sites of Interest

Parc Stone

In a field within a short distance of the village of Bletherston, called Parc Stone is a monolith which stands to the height of about 5 feet having a width of 2 ft and a depth of 7 inches; it faces east and west. A hole has been drilled through it near the top, but there is no corresponding hole near the foot – Visited 11th June 1915.

Posty Farm stone

On a field called Parc maen llwyd belonging to posty Farm is a stone now standing only 2 feet above the ground level, but known to have sunk considerably within living memory; the top is fairly oblong 3ft by 2 ft Visited 11th June 1915

Posty draw Camp

This is a fine earthwork. The knowledge of its existence is due to the record in the Tithe Schedule of the field name, Parc y Garn[?gaer]. It is not marked on the Ordinance sheet and has also escaped the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey Committee. The camp is of the promontory fort type, a small tongue of land being cut off by a strong earthen rampart having a gentle outward curve. This rampart 200 ft in length, is from 8 to 10 feet above the interior, and about 15ft above the ground in front dropping to a shallow ditch now considerably filled in by cultivation; the depth thus enclosed is about 250ft. The point is somewhat clubbed and falls off sharply all round especially to the west, on which side flows Rhyd Brown brook. The entrance at the western end of the rampart has a space of 15ft between the edge of the slope and the bank. There are signs of scarping on the slope to the south. Close to the east end of the Rampart is a strong spring ---visited 11th June 1915.

Posty Draw, Bletherston

A promontory, or tongue of land, cut off by a bank and ditch, both now obscured, or mutilated.

J. Wiles 21.03.02RCAHMW

Castell y Fran

This earthwork called a “Tumulus” on the Ordnance sheet is a mount castle of well recognised type. It stands on a field known as Parc Castell about 500 yards east by south of the hamlet of Pen ffordd, and on the farm of Castell y fran (Crow Castle) The mound rises about 15ft above the surrounding level, and is of about 200ft circumference at the base. The summit 23 ft in diameter, is slightly depressed in the centre. The ditch has almost disappeared, and there are no traces of a bailey. The mound stands on the highest point of the district 355 ft above sea level, and commands an extensive view — Visited 7th October 1914.

A mound, once thought to be ditched, 21m in diameter and 2.5m high, has been rejected as a motte and is thought unlikely to be a sepulchral mound: classified rather as a mill-mound.

RCAHMW J. Wiles 21.03.02

Holy Well

Immediately to the north west of Holywell Cottage is a spring locally known as the Holy Well, which was formerly of repute in children's ailments – Visited 7th October 1914

Coins Several silver coins were found here about 1820 but they were immediately sold at Haverfordwest, and smelted; so that nothing is known of the date or history.

Boulston

on eastern banks of the Western Cleddau just opposite Hook

1839 Acc to Topographical Dictionary of Wales S Lewis

Boulston, otherwise Bulston

BOULSTON, otherwise BULSTON, a parish, in the union of Haverfordwest, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, 3 miles (S. E. by S.) from Haverfordwest; containing 319 inhabitants. This parish was for many generations the residence of the ancient family of Wogan, by one of whom the church is supposed to have been built. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Cleddau, and the surrounding scenery, which in some parts is richly wooded, is pleasingly and agreeably diversified. Culm abounds in the parish, but it has not been worked; and a vein of iron-ore has been discovered, but no preparations for procuring it have been made. The living is a donative; net income, £25; patron and impropriator, **Robert Innes Ackland, Esq.** The church is an ancient structure, ornamented on the outside, above the chancel window, with the arms of the Wogans, and containing several monuments, among them a very curious effigy. A bequest of £2 per annum to the poor, by **James Beynon**, in 1781, has been lost. There are several tumuli in the parish, one of which was opened by **Mr. Fenton**, in his tour through this county, and found to contain a rudely-formed kist, in which were some human bones half calcined, intermixed with pieces of charcoal. Some remains of the ancient mansion of the Wogans, on the bank of the river, are still preserved, as a picturesque ruin, in the beautiful grounds of an elegant mansion the seat of **Mr. Ackland**.

1872 Annals and Antiquities Thomas Nicholas

Facing the other Cleddau, and within a short distance of Picton Castle park, is *Boulston*, formerly the residence of the Wogans, now of the Acklands. The estate was purchased by **R. G. Ackland, Esq.**, who built the present mansion on an elevated part of the grounds, on the lower skirts of which, near the river, are the ruins of the ancient abode of the Wogans, and the little church, a "peculiar" in the gift of the family, when: there are some elaborate monuments to the Wogans. One of these, to **Sir John Wogan**, Kt. enumerates six generations of the Wogans living at Boulston, from **Sir John Wogan**, Kt., of Wiston, downwards. The inscription states that **Sir John** died A.D. 1616, and yet that he "made and set up" the monument in 1617 clearly implies error in one of the dates. Several memorial tablets to the **Acklands** also are here.

1895 Nooks And Corners Of Pembrokeshire.

Over the water lies Boulston, where hard by the brink of the stream (perhaps a bow shot east from the desecrated church) rises a jumble of ivy-clad ruins, backed by a tangled thicket of old forest

trees. Here lived the Wogans, a well-known family in days of yore, who adopted a wyvern as their crest from the following tradition.

Amidst the broad- woodlands that formerly extended around the ancestral mansion, wild beasts of various kinds were supposed to roam at large. In the remotest depths of the forest lurked the dreaded basilisk, a formidable monster whose glance caused instant death to the ill-starred wight upon whom its gaze might rest, but which perished itself if first perceived by a man.

At last a certain bold fellow determined to rid the countryside of this objectionable beast. Causing himself to be shut up in a cask and rolled into the forest, he peeped through the bung-hole, and presently spied the basilisk without himself being seen. Thereupon the dreaded monster, giving vent to an unearthly yell that could be heard for miles around, fell down and perished upon the spot, so that the country-folk were no longer troubled by the molestations of the basilisk.

A dragon legend, very similar to the above, is connected with the village of Mordford in Herefordshire.

BOULSTON acc/to Mrs Mary Mirehouse

Adam le Bull. Wogan. Ackland

Boulston, or Bullston, from **Adam le Bull**, the Norman, now a ruin by the shores of Milford Haven, just where the two branches of the river Cleddau meet (called, in Camden's ' Britarmia,' Aberdaugleddau, from Gledheu, ancient British for a sword, the ' Water of the Two Swords '), was formerly a seat of the **Wogans**, a branch of the family established at Wiston. Great woods in those days spread around it, and tradition makes them the haunt of many wild beasts, and chiefly of one called in the old chronicles a ' basilisk,' which slew by sight, and was in its turn slain if first seen. one of the Wogans had himself enclosed in a barrel, and carried into the woods; through a peep-hole in the barrel he saw and slew the monster (spoken of by one old writer as a ' cockatrice '). on some of the old Wogan crests the barrel is still seen.

Colonel Ackland built the modern house; he was a great friend of **Fenton's**; the old house has been in ruins over two hundred and fifty years.

1811 A historical tour through Pembrokeshire Bolston Mansion Fenton

On the north side of the river , appeared the ruins of the venerable mansion of Bolston or Bullston, the last owners and occupiers of which were **Wogans**, a branch of the Wiston family, a family that at one period struck its fibres every where through the county.

It stood on the edge of the water, so that the tide washed its walls. From the existing remains it must have been a large house, built ,like all the mansions of that date , without any regular plan, augmented at intervals according to any prevailing exigency or increase in family. It was backed with extensive woods, some veterans of noble growth still remaining, which tradition represents as having been of such extent, so tangled and so forestry, that it became the harbour of wild beasts, and was infected by a basilisk, a creature that is fabled to kill if it first sees, or to die instantly if first seen, and that one of the ancient possessors of this place, by a stratagem of enclosing himself in a cask, had himself rolled into the thick of the wood, where, through a hole in the cask, he first espied

the monster causing it to perish, and that ever after the family for their crest a wyvern, with the label “gardez vous” issuing from its mouth; nor was the cask entirely forgotten, as I have seen a punning crest of one of the possessors of this house, **Sir John Wogan**, on a seal to a deed, being a bull passant on a ton, making out the name of the place, and on a stone above the chancel window of the church of Bolston observed the Wogan arms with the addition of three casks (for perhaps the knight of the basilisk for greater security was cased in threefold mail of cask); but whether the strange tale of the cask and cockatrice gave birth to this variation in the family heraldry, or pure love of punning, I cannot say, though I am inclined to think that the place was more likely to have taken its name from a man of great command in those parts **Adam le Bull**, who gave Clarboston to the commandery of Slebech.

The old mansion had been uninhabited for one hundred and fifty years, and the last branch of the Wogans of that house had settled in Norfolk. Their estate in this country, which was considerable and well circumstanced, had been long offered to sale, and owing to some suspicion of defect in the title long blown on. It was at last purchased by **Colonel Ackland** who built a handsome modern house about half a mile from the site of the old one, on an elevated part of the demesne, with the ground finely sloping from it in a lawn to the river leaving the prospect open towards Haverfordwest, and screened from the other side by the venerable remains of old forest, admitting through through trees a peep of the picturesque fragments of Old Bolston. It commands a most lovely view of the river and the opposite woods of Little Milford, a scene endlessly diversified by the navigation up and down. The demesne of Bolston is very spacious and nearly insulated, is a manor, including the whole parish, with no intervening properties.

It would be difficult to have fixed on a spot involving in so many ingredients of beauty, consequence and comfort as Bolston or where they are turned to more account. It has every component part of a fine landscape and a fine form, possessing lime, coal, and a tractable soil, in a most enviable neighbourhood, on a navigable river, and about three miles only from the opulent market and post town of Haverfordwest, nor would the recorded hospitality of the old, the theme of the bards, suffer any disparagement by comparison with that of the new.

1921 Boulston Manor Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments

Of the home of the **Wogan** family on the north bank of the Western Cleddau, nothing now remains beyond a few fragments of ivy clad walls. Part of the residence was of three storeys, and there were large cellars. It had been uninhabited for 150 years when Fenton described it as as ‘a large house built like all mansions of that date without any regular plan, augmented at intervals according to any prevailing exigency or increase of family’

The present Boulston mansion was erected in 1798 on higher ground a little to the north of the old residence – Visited 12th May 1921

Boulston

Manor was built in 1798. It is a cement rendered two storey building and the central part has Venetian windows and a balcony. There are four Doric columns to the portico and wrought iron railings. RCAHMW



Acc to Medieval Buildings - published by Preseli District Council

Great ruined mansion, massive and overgrown both inaccessible and difficult to interpret. The river gateways are still clearly defined whilst remains of stone mullions are visible on the highest section of wall remaining. Was once the home of the Wogan family one of Pembrokeshires most important until their downfall at the time of the Restoration and the ruins despite their astonishingly damp situation indicate that originally this was almost a small castle formed by two adjacent towers rather than a purely domestic structure - just upstream is the ruined Church

Boulston Manor Ruins A few fragments of ivy clad walls survive of a three storey Elizabethan mansion with large cellars. It was unoccupied for 150 years when **Fenton** saw it in 1811. The Elizabethan dating is suggested by the size of the house and by a mullion fragment.

The garden is still of importance due to the survival of a walled garden of four compartments, one possibly an entrance court to a 'Tudor' garden. Its most significant



feature is a substantial long walled terrace over 70 metres long overlooking the Western Cleddau estuary. There are also fish-ponds to the North. The dating is conjectural.

Boulston Lodge lies near near Haverfordwest and is now a private house. It is named 'The Lodge' presumably to distinguish it from the much more ancient Manor House. The site of the garden is overlain to some extent by post World War II farm buildings. The walled garden in conifer plantations has been used for pheasant rearing but the southern and western walls have mostly collapsed. It is a very wet site with springs and a former well. RCAHMW

To the south are the remains of the garden associated with the more ancient manor house. These are still of importance due to the survival of a walled garden of four compartments, one possibly an entrance court to a 'Tudor' garden (teste Register). Its most significant feature is a substantial long walled terrace over 70 metres long overlooking the Western Cleddau estuary. There are also fish-ponds to the North. The dating is conjectural. RCAHMW

The Parish Church

1811 Fenton A historical tour through Pembrokeshire Bolston Church

The church has the reputation of being a peculiar, a species of property but little known to the clergy of this country, being a particular parish having jurisdiction within itself, power to grant administration of wills etc. though I rather think it has no higher claims than to the character of a free chapel, a place of religious worship exempt from all jurisdiction of the ordinary, save only that the incumbents were generally instituted by the bishop, and inducted by the archdeacon of the district it lay in. Most of these chapels were built on the manors and ancient demesnes of the crown whilst in the king's hands, and when the crown parted with those estates the chapels went along with them, retaining their original privileges and freedom.

The little church is a very plain structure, and neither externally nor within productive of anything very remarkable but may be made a beautiful object in the landscape when Col Acklands projected improvements shall take place. The monuments, though not very ancient or very splendid, afford curious specimens of that family pride which mixes too ostentatiously perhaps everywhere with the awful memorials of the dead.

Among the lumber in a corner of the church I could not help remarking a small basso relief of the boy Bishop, well executed, which at one time I presume filled a more honourable and conspicuous station than it does at present, but where no tradition remains to point out.

Clergy Boulston

1661 Jones, Anthony 1661 Libc

1851 Boulston Parish Church "Sir, I regret I cannot give a more detailed account" **James Philipps**, Incumbent 1851

1929 Parish entry for Uzmaston with Boulston from the Welsh Church Year Book, 1929 St Ismael & Chapel of Ease (Boulston) Incumbent and Curates; **T A Harries**

South Wales by Wade 1913

Boulston, a small church 3mls South East of Haverfordwest on a tongue of land encircled by the

Western Cleddau. It preserves within a niche and surmounted by a canopy a curious little figure which Fenton styles the " Boy Bishop", but which is taken by some to represent an acolyte. There was formerly here a mansion of the Wogans.

1921 Royal Commission on Ancient monuments

In the year 1843 this church was practically rebuilt on its former foundations. It consists of chancel 20 feet by 12 feet and a nave 36ft by 18 ½ ft. On either side of the chancel is a



recess 4ft by 19ft for a tomb of a member of the family of Wogan. A small effigy probably part of the decorative features of a fine tomb which in Fenton's time was `amongst the lumber in the corner of the church has been placed in a piscina recess in the south wall. The font is modern but an earlier font lies at the west end of the church Visited 12th May 1921

Despite being heavily restored in 1843 the 13c nave and chancel divided by a plain pointed arch now lie in ruins. They are hidden away in vegetation near the shore far from any road. The recesses in the chancel were for Wogan Family tombs

Boulston Church, the private church of the Wogan family, was largely abandoned after the Second World War, lying on the banks of the Cleddau it is in a ruinous condition. RCAHMW

Boulston -- Pembrokeshire Parsons

This benefice was formerly a donative but is now a perpetual curacy. It was granted by **Wizo the Fleming**, who was the founder of Wiston Castle, Pems., and **Walter** his son and **Walter** son of **Walter**, to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem at Slebech, a grant which was afterwards confirmed by **Philip** son of **Wizo**, **Bishop Anselm**, and **other bishops of St. David's**. The grant included that church of Boleston with its chapel of Pike-ton [Picton], and the whole vill of Slebach with the church, mill, fishery, and lands, and all appurtenances, liberties, &c.—*Anselm's Confirm. Chapter.*

Boulston Church continued in the appropriation of the Hospital of Slebech until that House was dissolved at the time of Hen. VIII. It was at this date probably that the tithes of the parish got into lay hands. At all events, by 1594 the church had been purchased by **Sir John Wogan**.—*Owen's Pem.*

Lewis Wogan, of Boulston, by his will dated 15 Aug., 1701 and proved at Carmarthen on 29 Sept., 1702, bequeathed the tithes of Boulston parish to the minister of Boulston Church. According to *Particulars of the Endowments of livings in the Diocese of St. David's.*, by Mr. T. W. Barker, the income of this living appears to consist of the annual sum of £12 charged on the Boulston estate.

Under the heading ' Not in Charge: '—Boulston Cur. Praeceptory of Slebeche olim Impr.—*Bacons Liber Regis*.

The church plate of Pembrokeshire J T Evans 1905

Boulston (S.), — A " donative," now in the gift of **Dudley Ackland, Esq.** — A Chalice bearing the hall mark of 1731 ; the maker's mark appears to be C L and very much resembles that of **Nicholas Clausen** . The bowl rests on a baluster stem. The dimensions are as follows : height, 6 in. ; diam. of bowl, 3 in. ; depth, 3 in. ; diam. of foot, 3 in.; weight, 4 oz. 15 dwts. — A Plate, hall-marked 1685, the maker's mark being probably I R ; weight, 13oz. 7dwts. On the rim is engraved a shield of arms with mantling, These are the arms of Wogan . The representative of the Boulston branch in 1685 was **Lewis Wogan**. For their importance in the county the Wogans of Boulston were hardly second to their kin at Wiston ; they contributed five sheriffs and three members of Parliament to the county annals, they intermarried with many of the leading families of the county, and they reigned at Boulston from the 15th to the 18th century.

Nonconformist Chapels:

None found

Sites of Archaeological and Historical interest

1921 Royal Commission on Ancient monuments

Rose in Green

A small and partly destroyed circle on the field next west to the farmhouse of Rose-in Green (Rosen Green) There are slight indications of an earthen bank and outer ditch, but cultivation has almost obliterated them. At no time could the work have been of military importance, and its use was probably pastoral. — Visited 12th May 1921.

Rose in Green enclosures RCAHMW

Iron Age; Roman? A sub-circular enclosure, about 50m in diameter, defined by scarps to the south-east and modern hedge banks elsewhere, showing traces of a ditch to the south-west: a **Roman** brooch has been recovered from the interior.

1921 Royal Commission on Ancient monuments

Upper , Lower and Little Graves

About 300 yards west of Hillblock (Yolblock 1421) farmhouse are three fields so named; there are no surface indications to explain the titles

1921 Royal Commission on Ancient monuments

Hanton Tumuli

On an enclosure called Tump Park belonging to the farm of Hanton are two tumuli, one of which was excavated by Fenton about the year 1800. –

The mound has a present circumference 300 ft and a height of 6ft.

The smaller mound, distant 180 yards east of the above has apparently not been disturbed. It has a height of 3feet and a base circumference of 60 ft . The field has long been cultivated and ploughing has uncovered some small white quartz stones on both mounds.

There are no signs of the `the other barrows` noted by **Fenton** Visited 12th May 1921 .

Hanton Barrows --Boulston RCAHMW

1.A barrow, 22m in diameter and 0.7m high, 134m East North East of a larger barrow .

2. A much mutilated round barrow, 34m in diameter and 1.0m high, excavated by **Fenton** c.1800, producing a secondary urn deposition and a central cremation in a kist. A second barrow lies 134m to the East North East, whilst further barrows have been noted in the vicinity.

Hanton Coastal Quarries --Boulston RCAHMW

Post medieval limestone quarries recorded during aerial reconnaissance on 1st August, 2007 .

Hanton Lime Kiln --Boulston RCAHMW

A lime kiln is shown on an historic chart in amongst various bays of Hanton Coastal Quarry Its location is close to an inlet, possibly enhanced to allow access to undeveloped quays and mud berths for vessels. The kiln and quarry are as shown disused on modern mapping

Quay, home farm quarry, Boulston Lodge RCAHMW

A quay at the western end of a waterside quarry is shown on OS 1st edition 25in mapping. The inlet extends some 50m inland, with the quay extending some 17m into the river. Modern aerial photography shows only a faint outline for the quay and the inlet in-filled.

Old Lime Kiln Boulston Lodge RCAHMW

An 'Old Limekiln' is shown adjacent to an 'Old Quarry'. Modern aerial photography shows the site under tree cover.

Boulston Lodge Quay RCAHMW

narrow jetty or quay is shown extending 30m out from the foreshore on OS 1st edition 25in mapping. The quay defines a mud berth 30m long and 9m wide. This is possible the more developed quay for the limekiln and quarry to the north Modern aerial photography shows the quay as still extant but unused.

Quarry And Loading Berth, East Wood Farm --Boulston RCAHMW

A small quarry (measuring 50m x 30) with access only from the river (i.e. a small dock or berth is shown for the floor of the quarry) Modern aerial photography suggests the the berth has in-filled. and the slopes of the quarry are covered in trees. **RCAHMW**

Mines RCAHMW

Two old coal shafts are shown some 100m to the east-north east of East Wood Farm Boulston

Names connected with Boulston Wogan and Ackland

Wogans of Boulston From memorials in the Church – Fenton

1623 **Sir John Wogan** of Boulston Knight— married **Francis Pollard** of Kingsnimpston Devon died 1623 --son of

Richard Wogan of Boulston Esq. — son of

Sir Henry Wogan of Boulston Knight (Married **Margaret** daughter of **Wilcock Dyer** and inheritrix) son of

Sir John Wogan of Wiston Knight (Chief Justice of Ireland and married the heiress of Picton Castle

Morris Wogan Esq son of **Sir John Wogan** the younger --(married **Frances Owen** of Orielson)

Abraham Wogan (married Jane Mansell of Margam)

1692 **Lewis Wogan** (married **Katherine Phillips** of Cardigan Priory)died 1692 (they had sixteen children 14 buried at Boulston one at St Brides and a sole heiress Anne)

1698 **Anne Wogan** sole heiress married **John Laugharne** of St Brides 1698

.....

1313 **Wogan John Sir** chantry of Boulston patron Jordanston 25 Mar 1313

15c **Wogan John 15c Sir** and his wife 15th century effigies Boulston moved 1840s. *Valor Eccl.*

1534 **Wogan Richard** 1534 de Bolyston patron Jordanston steward Church *Valor Eccl 1534*

1563 **Wogan John** 1563, July 15 of Bolston, esq. **John Barlowe** of Slebeche. Deed of Exchange of three messuages, etc., called Rose downe and Norchard, parish of Bolston, for two tenements in the parishes of Harbeston and Slebeche. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1565 **Wogan John** 1565 of Bulston, esq. **John Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Grant, in consideration of £96, of the parish church and parsonage or rectory of Buleston with the parson's house, glebelands, tithes, etc., thereto belonging. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1567 **Wogan John** 1567 of Boulston *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire* -free tenant manor of St. Ishmael's 14th May, 1577, free tenant manor of Camrose 14th May, 1577 *Arch Camb 1903*

1577 **Wogan John** 1577 May 14 Camros of Boulston-free tenant who held of the Queen by knight service and suit of court *Survey of the Lordship of Haverford in 1577- H Owen- Arch Camb 1903*

1584 **Wogan John** 1584 **Sir** of Boulston *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1594 **Wogan John** 1594 **Sir** of Boulston patron Jordanston Church *Owens, Pem.*

1598 **Wogan John** 1598 of Boulston 1574 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire* son of **Richard Wogan** married **Elizabeth** daughter of **Sir Thomas Gamage**

1603 **Wogan Morris** 1603 Apr Boulston spouse **Francis Owen** of Orielton. 1640 Apr 21 died Boulston *Pemb Hist Vol 5 Owen of Orielton*

1603 **Wogan Morris** 1603 Apr 21 Boulston date of marriage spouse - **Francis Wogan/Owen**

1606 **Wogan John Sir** 1606 of Boulston *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1620 **Wogan Johannes** 1620 of Boulston. *Justice of the Peace in Pembrokeshire*

1629 **Wogan John** 1629 Sir of Boulston son of **Sir John Wogan** by Jane daughter of **Richard Wogan** of Wiston *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1640 **Wogan Morris** 1640 Apr 21 died Boulston spouse - **Francis Owen**

1647 **Wogan Abraham** 1647 of Boulston son of **Morris** by Frances daughter of **Sir Hugh Owen** of Orielton married **Jane** daughter of **Sir Lewis Mansel** of Margam *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1647 **Wogan Lewis** of Boulston son of the Sheriff for 1647 ---1672 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1670 **Wogan Lewis** esq 1670 Boulston H 3 Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Wogan Lewis** 1670 esq of Boulston Marlos H 10 Roose Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1672 **Wogan Lewis** of Boulston son of the Sheriff for 1647 ---1672 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1674 **Wogan Edward** 1674 born Boulston son of **Lewis Wogan** of Boulston spouse **Mary Owen** pre1702 died Orielton age approx 27 *Pemb Hist Vol 5 Owen of Orielton*.

1678 **Wogan John** of Boulston 1748 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1701 **Wogan Lewis** 1701 Aug15 Boulston *WWHR Vol1 p248, 1710 Bronwydd MS 1674,*

1701 **Wogan Lewis** 15 Aug 1701 of Boulston will dated [*Particulars of the Endowments of livings in the Diocese of St David's. by Mr T W Barker.*]

1710 **Wogan Lewis** 1710 Boulston *Members of Parliament* for Pembroke District of Borough's

1748 **Wogan John** 1748 of Boulston *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1797 The last **John Wogan**, of Boulston and Gawdy Hall, left Boulston to his relative. **Admiral Sir Charles Cotton**, who sold it in 1797 to **Major Ackland**,

Estate purchased in 1797 by Mjr. Ackland

1748 **Ackland Dudley** 1748 of Boulston was born in Philadelphia in 1748 His ancestors were from Trennington in Devonshire – He attained the rank of Major in the 91 Regiment and married **Innes Jane** daughter of **Innes Francis** of Dublin. They lived for some years at Pembroke and then purchased in 1797 the Boulston estate and build their house.

1797 **Ackland** 1797 Feb 22 Llanion Major Fencible infantry French Landing at Fishguard – E Laws – *Arch Camb* 1883

1797 **Ackland Major** rebuilt house Boulston 1797 1809 *Annals & Antiquities T Nicholas*.

1791 **Ackland Captain** 1791/2 according to records a brother of **Ackland Dudley**, was the owner of Pembroke St Michaels Easton Big House This brother who a Captain of the Fencibles in 1795 Dec 9 14, was also tenant of Pembroke St Mary's Llanion *CRO Land Tax Records 1791/2 NLW MS 1352b ff 322 NLW MS 1352b ff310*

1818 **Ackland Robert Innes** 1818 of Boulston by purchase. *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire* son of **Ackland Dudley** and **Innes/ Ackland Jane** He entered the army and served in the 79 Regiment on the Peninsular War under Wellington. Patron of living Boulston *Topographical Dictionary of Wales S Lewis* 1834.

1838 **Ackland Robert Innes** 1838, Feb. 1-2 **Sir Richard Bulkeley Philipps** of **Picton** Castle, bart. The Reverend **William Lloyd**, clerk, rector of Narberth, and **Jonathan Rogers Powell** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent. **Robert Innes Ackland** of Boulston, esq. Lease and Release being an exchange of part of Crisborough, parish of Slebech, for Cockshutt otherwise Newfoundland, parish of Robeston Wathan. *Slebech Estate and Family Record* Was *Lord Lieutenant of the County* , *JP* and died 22 Nov 1851. He had married **Tyler Caroline** the daughter of **Admiral Charles Tyler** GCB and had the following children

1820 **Ackland Robert Dudley** 1820 who inherited Boulston born at Cottrell Glamorganshire in 1820 and educated at Eton College --married in 1847 **Lloyd Elizabeth Mary** daughter of **Lloyd Phillipps John Phillipps Allen** of Dale castle and of Mabus Cardiganshire JP of the County of Pembroke, **Freeman** and JP of the Town of Haverfordwest formerly served in the Queen's 2 Dragoon Guards - had children

1858 **Ackland Charles** Aug 31 1858 who died aged 34

1858 **Ackland Fredrick** 6 July 1858 a civil engineer who died age 29

1860 **Ackland Henry** 1860 Lieut in the Pembrokeshire artillery Militia who died age 29

Ackland Robert Innes who was in the Civil Service at Somerset House and married **Brown Jane** the eldest daughter of **Brown Dr Henry** of Mortlake Surrey.

Ackland Innes Baldwin

Ackland Jane

Ackland Emily Winifred

Ackland Lillian Constance

1905 **Ackland Dudley**

Other names connected with Boulston

1613 **Owen Francis** 1613 Orielson&Boulston *Pemb Hist Vol 5 Owen of Orielson.*

1658/9 **Owen/Wogan Francis** 1658-9 died Boulston

1670 **Beavan David** 1670 Boulston H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Beavan Richard** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Bowen George** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Owen Katherine** 1670 Boulston H 2 Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Browne Phillip** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Browne Rose** 1670 Boulston H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Browne William** 1670 Boulston H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Crocer Sarah** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

1670 **Esmond James** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Esmond John** 1670 Boulston H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

1670 **Hillin Evan** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Hopkin John** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Howell James** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Howell William** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Hubbert William** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Humphrey Thomas** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **James Thomas** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Jones David** 1670 Boulston H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Jones Thomas** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Maddocke Thomas** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

1670 **Mansell Edward** 1670 Boulston H 2 Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Mathew John** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

1670 **Morgan John** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

1670 **Nash Thomas** 1670 .Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Palmer William** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

1670 **Rice Hugh** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Rice James** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **William Hugh** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **William John** 1670 Boulston P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1772 **Trevanion Ann** 1772, Oct. 14 .**Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow; **Sir Richard Phillips** of Picton Castle, bart. Lease for three lives of the tithes of closes called Rhose and Ash Parks, part of Millin Mountain, close called Newhouse Meadow, land called Picton Ewehill, all in the parish of Boulston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1777 **Rowland David** 1 January 1777 Boulston Offence Theft of personal goods - silver shoe buckles and buttons. Walwyn's Castle Prosecutor **Williams Robert**, Walwyn's Castle, Yeoman *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

1781 **Beynon James** 1781 Boulston bequest to the poor.

1820 **Davies William** 19 January 1820 -**William Roblin** Uzmaston Farmer Charged with Murder of **William Davies** of Boulston by shooting him. Indicted with his wife Prisoner aged 50 Uzmaston Prosecutor **Perkin Thomas** Verdict Guilty Punishment Death - executed

Roblin Margaret Uzmaston Married Charged with Aiding and abetting her Husband to murder **William Davie** *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Roblin acc to **Brown History of Haverfordwest**

The annals of crime in Pembrokeshire present a some what singular history. For ninety years past not an execution has taken place. The last was one that excited a good deal of sympathy. **Roblin** a man who was found guilty, first of manslaughter, and that verdict being refused by the presiding Judge, afterwards of murder, though it was very generally felt that the first verdict would have satisfied justice, was hanged on Easter Monday 1821. In those days it was a short shrift, as he was only tried on Good Friday. So great was the horror occasioned by this execution, that the hangman was never known.

1838 **Lloyd William** 1838, Feb. 1-2 .Rev. **Sir Richard Bulkeley Philipps** of Picton Castle, bart.,The Reverend **William Lloyd** clerk, rector of Narberth, and **Jonathan Rogers Powell** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent.,**Robert Innes Ackland** of Boulston, esq. Lease and Re lease being an exchange of part of Crisborough, parish of Slebech, for Cockshutt otherwise Newfoundland, parish of Robeston Wathan. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1838 **Philipps Richard Bulkeley** 1838, Feb. 1-2 **Sir Richard Bulkeley Philipps** of Picton Castle, bart.,The Reverend **William Lloyd**, clerk, rector of Narberth, and **Jonathan Rogers Powell** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent., **Robert Innes Ackland** of Boulston, esq. Lease

and Release being an exchange of part of Crisborough, parish of Slebech, for Cockshutt otherwise Newfoundland, parish of Robeston Wathan. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1838 **Powell Jonathan Rogers** 1838, Feb. 1-2 Sir **Richard Bulkeley Philipps** of Picton Castle, bart., The Reverend **William Lloyd**, clerk, rector of Narberth, and **Jonathan Rogers Powell** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent., **Robert Innes Ackland** of Boulston, esq. Lease and Release being an exchange of part of Crisborough, parish of Slebech, for Cockshutt otherwise Newfoundland, parish of Robeston Wathan. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Clarbeston

South Pembrokeshire Place Names by P Valentine Harris.

1230 Clarenbaldi. "Valor" Clarebodeston: From a Germanic personal name "Clarenbald".

1834 Topographical Dictionary Of Wales

CLARBESTON, a parish, in the union of Narberth, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, 8 miles (N. E.) from Haverfordwest; containing 244 inhabitants. The parish is detached from any high road, and situated near the East Cleddy river. The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £800 royal bounty, and £400 parliamentary grant; net income, £60; patron, the Rev. Thomas Thomas; impropiator, W. H. Scourfield, of the Mote, Esq., whose tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £44. 10., with a glebe of 48 acres. 2 rod. 25 perch., valued at £24. 7. per annum. The church, dedicated to St. Martin, has been rebuilt, and is a very neat edifice. The Baptist denomination have a place of worship here, and two Sunday schools are held, one of them in connexion with the Established Church, and the other supported by the Baptists. In the parish is an artificial mount, which is surrounded by a hedge, about fifty yards in diameter, and is supposed to have been formed for defence at some early period.

1870-72 John Marius Wilson, Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales

CLARBESTON, a parish in Narberth district, Pembroke; 2 miles North North East of Clarbeston Road railway station, and 5 miles North West of Narberth. Post town, Haverfordwest. Acres, 1, 588. Real property, £1, 127. Pop., 191. Houses, 33. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £60. Patrons, the Executors of J. Phillips, Esq. The church is very good.

1887 John Bartholomew, Gazetteer of the British Isles

Clarbeston, parish. and village with railway station. (Clarbeston Road), in mid Pembrokeshire, 6 miles NE. of Haverfordwest, area 1588 acres., pop. 153; P.O., called Clarbeston Road. The village is 2 miles North West. of station.

Clarbeston Church dedicated to St. Martin of Tours

1851 Clarbeston Parish Church Thomas Thomas, Perpetual Curate

1929 Parish entry for New Moat with Clarbeston Incumbent and Curates; J O Evans

1923 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments - Clarbeston Parish Church.

Dedicated to St Martin – The church was entirely rebuilt in 1841, and now contains nothing of antiquarian interest. – Visited 7th October 1914.

Pembrokeshire Parsons.

This benefice is a perpetual curacy, which formed part of the possessions of the Knights of St. John, of Jerusalem at Slebech, and was given to that Preceptory by Wizo, the Flemish lord of Wiston, Walter his son and Walter, the grandson of Wizo, as is shown by the confirmatory charter of Bishop Anselm, which describes the church as "eclesiam Sancti Martini de Villa Clarenbaldi." The church was still appropriated to the Preceptory of Slebech in 1533, and was valued in the Valor Eccl at £6.

By 1594 it had come into the King's hands. - Owens Pem.

Under the heading "Not in Charge" Clarbeston Cur. (St. Martin). Sir John Stepney,. certified value. - Bacon's Liber Regis.

31 May, 1649, the inhabitants of Clarbeston applied to the Committee for Compounding, appointed by the Commonwealth, for an augmentation for their minister, who had only £10 a year, while the tithes which were held by Sir John Stepney of Prendergast, Bart., amounted to £21. On 1 Oct., 1649, Sir John Stepney's fine of £1230 was ordered to be reduced to £530 on his settling £70 a year on the rectories of Clarbeston, Llanycefn, Egremont, and Little Newcastle. Papers.

It would appear from the records in the Diocesan Registry that considerable difficulty had always been experienced in filling this living, long vacancies having occurred at different times.

Acc/to The Old Parish Churches of South West Wales - Mike Salter 1994.

Church on ancient foundations but has been completely rebuilt and lack old features.

Clarbeston Clergy – CCED clergy lists

Thomas, Thomas	1688	not given
Llanellin, Johes	1688	Chaplain
Thomas, Thomas	1714	Curate
Philipps, William	1749	Curate
Roach, Peter	1751	Curate
Thomas , James	1790	Curate
Thomas , James	1790	Curate
Thomas , James	1804	Curate
Phillips , George	1805	Curate
Brigstocke , Thomas	1814	Curate
Brigstocke , Thomas	1817	Curate
Thomas , James	1826	Curate
Thomas , James	1827	Curate

1869 The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas.

Clarbeston . —Here in present use is the only complete service of pewter in the County It consists of a Chalice and Cover, Credence Paten, and Flagon with no marks. The cup which is similar in design to that at Reynoldston, was restored by a former incumbent, the Rev, Iorwerth Grey Lloyd, F.S.A., now Vicar of Slebech. On the bowl which is beaker-shaped is inscribed " Clarbeston 1709." Height, 6 in.; diam. of bowl, 3 in.; depth, 4 in. The stem is a short baluster and is now secured to the bowl by a screw and bolt. The cover fits tightly The Credence Paten is 7 in. in diam. The Flagon is a graceful little tankard with a nearly flat cover, thumb-piece to raise the lid, and handle. These pieces are probably of the same date as the Chalice, viz. 1709.

Non Conformist

Penuel Methodist Chapel was built in 1886 and rebuilt 1960. The present chapel, dated 1960 is built in the twentieth century style with pebble dashed block walls, tiled roof, large pane flat-headed windows and a gable entry plan. RCAHMW, May 2011

Carmel Baptist Chapel was built in 1804, rebuilt in 1869 and rebuilt again in 1874. The present chapel, dated 1874, is built in the Simple Round-Headed style with a gable-entry plan. 1851 Henry Price, Baptist Minister, Carmel. RCAHMW, October 2010

Penuel Methodist Chapel was initially built in 1886 in the Vernacular and Arts and Craft style with a gable-entry plan and large pane flat-headed windows. This chapel was converted for other use during the mid twentieth century. RCAHMW, October 2010.

Education

On 4 Dec., 1840, the schoolroom near the church was licensed for divine service during the rebuilding of the church

Parish of Clarbeston State of Education in Wales 1847

On the 8th of December I visited the above parish. The only schools were a Sunday school held at Carmel Baptist chapel and another in the church. The parish was entirely destitute of any means of education. There had been a school held in a part of a house called the Poorhouse, which had been given up about two months ago , as the master could not get anyone to attend. He said if he could get but ten children he would keep on the school. A poor widow woman, into whose house I went, told me that she had a family of eight children , and her only support was her son, a lad of about 17 years of age , and a blacksmith by trade. She said she could not possibly give her children education and victuals. Labourers in the parish were wretchedly poor and totally unable to send their children to school if they had to pay for it. Wages were 8d per day with food or 10d per day without. The cottage I was in was a wretchedly dirty place. The pig was walking about the house as one of the inmates. I saw six children; they appeared quite unaccustomed to see strangers and were as wild as possible. I could not get them near me so as to have an opportunity of asking any questions.

David Lewis Assistant

On 2 Dec., 1891, Clarbeston Voluntary School was licenced for divine service during the restoration of the church, the faculty for the restoration being issued on 7th June 1892.

Clarbeston names for Jottings

Harford	Summers	1872	Clarbeston Grange	<i>County Magistrates of Pembrokeshire .</i>
Canton	Hugh	1670	Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax .</i>
Gibbon	John	1670	Clarbeston P Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Griffith	Sibles	1670	Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Hake	John	1670	Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Hyer	John	1670	Clarbeston P Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Jenkin	Henry	1670	Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Jones	Richard	1670	Clarbeston P Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Nash	Israell	1670	Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax .</i>
Ormond	Buttin	1670	Clarbeston H 2 Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Punch	John	1670	Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>

Rice Griffith	1670	Clarbeston P Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Rice Lewis	1670	Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Roblin David	1670	Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Roblin Llewelin	1670	Clarbeston P Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Roblin Thomas	1670	Clarbeston P Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Saunders Owen	1670	. Clarbeston P Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Saunders William	1670	Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i> .
Scourfeild John	1670	junior Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i> .
Scourfeild John	1670	.senior Clarbeston H Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Scourfeild Lysha	1670	.Clarbeston P Dongleddy Hundred	<i>Hearth Tax</i>
Scourfield W H	1834	of the Mote Esq Clarbeston	<i>Topographical Dictionary Of Wales</i> 1834.

David Lloyd Verdict No true bill. -----**Sinnett Thomas** Offence Assault. Wiston 29 April 1769
Prosecutor **William Scourfield** Clarbeston, Yeoman Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Thomas Thomas 1834 Rev patron Clarbeston *Topographical Dictionary Of Wales*1834.

Population

In 1801, Clarbeston, total population was 180. In 1901 it was 158. By 1971 the population was 75.

Sites of Interest

Holmes Ring or Knock Rath

This small rectangular earthwork is situated on the summit of a low ridge looking northward over the valley of the Syfynwy, a short mile north west of Clarbeston village. The enclosure measures 130 ft from the north to south by 100 feet from east to west. The rampart rises from 3ft to 4ft and on its outer side drops to a ditch 4fy deep from the level. The entrances are merely gaps 30ft wide in the north and south banks, exactly opposite each other -----Visited 7th October 1914.

Bullock

This Farmstead exhibits no features of antiquity. The name appearing as Bolhok in a deed of 1420 (Owen's Pembrokeshire I 486) RCAM

Penty Park, Clarbeston Road

18th century core heavily remodelled in later 19th century. Two storeys plus attic, H-plan country house with raised cement dressings, slate hipped roofs, cornice and two red brick ridge stacks. Overall the upper windows have moulded architraves while those below have plain raised surrounds. Three window centre range, ground floor French windows with top-lights first floor small-paned sashes and eaves cement-faced, coped and shouldered, gabled dormers. Projecting wings have similar dormers and both have first floor tripartite plate-glass sashes. Left wing has windowless ground floor, right wing has large rendered canted bay with pierced parapet. The interior is largely later 19th century, though the structure and some fireplaces may be 18th century.

PE/Domestic/SN02SW Cadw. CHN 29/11/2004

Crinow [Crynwedd]

1849 Acc/to Topographical Dictionary of Wales - S Lewis.

CRINOW, a parish, in the union of Narberth, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, 1 mile (East.) from Narberth; containing 53 inhabitants.

This parish, though in the hundred of Dungleddy, is almost entirely surrounded by that of Narberth: and, with the exception of a very small portion, belongs to the daughters and co-heiresses of the late Roger Eaton, Esq., whose elegant mansion of Park Glas is situated within its limits.

The living is a rectory not in charge, endowed with £600 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor; net income, £79: the tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £49. 16., and there is a glebe of one acre, valued at £3 per annum. The church is a very small edifice, without tower or spire; but of late years it has been repaired and beautified, and rendered one of the neatest churches in the county. A Sunday school is supported by Miss Eaton.

Crinow, Parish Church

Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments – Crinow Parish Church dedicated to St Teilo

This Church has been entirely rebuilt on the old foundations and now contains nothing of antiquarian interest. The font is modern --- Visited 28th May 1915

Pembrokeshire parsons.

1594 it was in the patronage of the Crown. - Owen's Pem. This church would appear to have been formerly called Llandeilo Velfrey. - Ibid, pt. I, p. 166.

Under the heading "Not in Charge": - Craney R.

The Old Parish Churches of South West Wales - Mike Salter 1994.

Church on ancient foundations but has been completely rebuilt and lack old features.

1929 Llanddewi Velfrey with Crinow (R D of Narberth) St David & Parish Church (Crinow)

Incumbent and Curates; J Williams

Crinow

Clergy – CCED clergy lists

Bowen, Jacobus	1669	Rector	
Williams, Paul	1671	Curate	
Jones, Griffith	1754	Rector	
Jones , Griffith	1775	Vac (natural death)	Rector

Morgan , Simon	1775	Rector	
Evans , John	1784	Curate	
Davies , Thomas	1787	Curate	
Morgan , William	1799	Curate	
Morgan , William	1809	Rector	
Morgan , William	1809	Vac (natural death)	Rector
Parry , David	1818	Curate	
Harries , Edward	1822	Curate	
Thomas , David	1828	Schoolmaster	
Thomas , David	1828	Curate	

The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas, 1869

Crinow —A modern Chalice with the hall mark of 1843, the maker's mark being J B[^] in plain four-lobed shield for Barnard & Sons; weight, 10oz. 14dwts; inscription "The gift of Mrs. Dorothea Eaton to the Parish of Crinow 1844." The donor was the wife of Roger Eaton

—A Paten with foot, hallmarked 1844, the maker's mark being J C E in plain oblong for Jas. Chas. Edington; it is decorated with the sacred monogram, cross and nails within rays; weight, 5 oz. 15 dwts.

—A silver mounted glass Cruet hall-marked 1868 with maker's mark SS in shaped oblong

.—A pewter Plate, 9 in. in diam., marked X (crowned); " London ; ", with two other illegible marks.

Nonconformist Chapels: None found

1847 Parish of Crinow State of Education in Wales

The Rev D Jones, Rector of Crinow , informed me that labourers wages with food are 8d per day – without 1s to 1s 2d; carpenters and masons on their own finding 2s.; farm servants £4 to £12 a year and some £16,; female servants £3 to £7 There is no gratuitous education for the poor in Crinow, but it is not too far for them to attend the school at Llandewi Velfrey. Only eight children are in the parish, and non of them are more than 1 ½ miles from Llandewi. The people are very steady, industrious, and sober. Many farmers are destitute of education. There are several schools in the adjoining parishes for children to get gratuitous education, but many are too poor to supply their children with proper clothing. The wages are the same at Llandewi Velfrey and at Crinow. 7th December 1846 Wm. Morris Assistant

1851 "The Children of this parish have the privilege of going to either of the schools in the two adjoining parishes where they are required to attend the Sunday Schools" D Jones, Minister, Llanddewi velfrey

Crinow Names for Jottings

Eaton Roger 1834 esq mansion Park Glas Crinow *Topographical Dictionary of Wales S Lewis.*

Gwyn James 30 June 1756 Crinow, Offence Threatening behaviour and endeavouring to dissuade Prosecutor --to give evidence regarding the murder of **Philpin Bonnell** - Crinow ?, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Gwyn Jane 30 June 1756 Crinow, Married Offence Threatening behaviour and endeavouring to dissuade Prosecutor --to give evidence regarding the murder of **Philpin Bonnell**. Her husband and brother-in-law also named. Crinow ?, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Gwyn John 30 June 1756 **Gent** Crinow. Offence Threatening behaviour and endeavouring to dissuade Prosecutor --to give evidence regarding the murder of **Bonnell Philpin** - His wife and brother also named. Crinow ?, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Gwynn John 23 June 1757 Crinow, Gent. Offence Common barrater Crinow, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Gwynn John 2 June 1755 Crinow, Gent. Offence Aiding and abetting **James Lewis** in the murder of **Owen John**, Narberth, Currier. . Name of **Pendry, Lewis** Robeston Wathen, butcher, specified in recognizance, crossed out on indictment. Crinow, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Howell William 1 August 1775 Haverfordwest Yeoman Offence Theft of money and pocket book Value £1 7s 3d Dale Prosecutor **Isaac Phillips**, Crinow, Yeoman *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

James James 2 June 1755 Narberth Clothier Offence Aiding and abetting **Lewis James** in the murder of **Owen, John** Narberth, Currier.. Crinow *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

James Lewis 2 June 1755 Narberth Clothier Offence Murder of **Owen John**, Narberth, Currier, by wounding him with a sword. Crinow *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Jenkin Elizabeth 15 September 1737 Crinow Single woman Offence Breaking and entering prosecutor's house and stealing from certain boxes wearing apparel. Llanddewi Velfrey Punishment Death, pardoned, transported for life *Before the Courts Pembrokeshire 1730 to 1830*

Owen John 2 June 1755 Narberth, Currier **James James** of Narberth Clothier Charged with Aiding and abetting **James Lewis** in the murder --- **Gwynn John** Crinow Gent. Charged with Aiding and abetting **Lewis James** in the murder of **John Owen**, Narberth, Currier. Name of **Lewis Pendry**, Robeston Wathen, butcher, specified in recognizance, crossed out on indictment **James Lewis** of Narberth Clothier Charged with Murder of **John Owen**, Narberth, Currier, by wounding him with a sword. Crinow 2 June *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Sinnett Thomas 1 August 1775 Haverfordwest Yeoman Offence Theft of money and pocket book. Value £1 7s. 3d. Dale Prosecutor **Isaac Phillips**, Crinow, Yeoman *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

William John 9 June 1756 Lampeter Velfrey Yeoman Offence Burglary with intent of prosecutor's house. Crinow *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Crinoe Parish *Hearth Tax 1670.*

John Howell	Crinoe	H
Lewis Dorothe	Crinoe	H
Owen Mathias	Crinoe	H
Davis James	Crinoe	H 2
Thomas Mathias	Crinoe	P
Griffith Katherine	Crinoe	P
Lewis Margret	Crinoe	P
Rice Joane	Crinoe	P
Richard Anne	Crinoe	P
Thomas Elinor	Crinoe	P
Rice David	Crinoe	P
Griffith David	Crinoe	P
Morse Margret	Crinoe	P

Sites of Interest

Green Castle or Clun Pattel Mound

This mound, situated on the farm of Clun Pattel, is locally known as Green castle, but it seems to possess no history, nor could any tradition relating to it be traced. It is not marked on the original 1in map but appears on the modern sheets though without a name. The Tithe Schedule gives the name of the field within which the mound is placed as Castle Meadow; and this, together with the marked resemblance of the hillock to the usual military mounds of the county, dispels all doubts as to its original purpose. The mound has a base circumference of 360 ft Its height is 15 ft; the diameter of the flat summit is 30ft. Slight traces of a moat remain, but there are no signs of a bailey. The mound is within 50 yards of the parish church – Visited 21st May 1915.

Ffynnon Deilo

This is a well known spring rising in the field which lies directly south of Llwyn Gwathan (? Gwaeddan) farmstead, the field being styled Ffynnon Deilo in the Tithe Schedule. The water of the spring flows into a roughly constructed well basin hardly large enough for immersion. Traditions of its healing powers are still current in the district, and a number of place names testify to the former popularity of the spring – Visited 1st July 1915

The site of the well is on the boundary line between this parish and that of Llanbedr Velfrey, but it is reckoned to belong to Crinow.

Parc Glas, Crinow

Early 19th century small Late Georgian country house with 18th century origins: 2 storey and cellar, 5-window façade: whitewashed render on rubble and a hipped slate roof with plain eaves. 12-pane sash windows to the 1st floor with plain reveals and slate sills. Similar windows to the ground floor which flank a central stone Doric portico with flat entablature and moulded cornice on fluted columns. A round arched entrance with segmental fanlight, panelled reveals and half-glazed panelled door. The interior consists of a screen of four Ionic columns supporting full entablature to drawing room, cornice with oak leaf and acorn motif to the library and a large oval staircase hall

PE/Domestic/SN11SW from Cadw CHN 13/01/2005

Llan-Y-Cefn

1839 Topographical Dictionary of Wales Lewis

LLANYCEVN (LLAN-Y-CEFN), a parish, in the union of Narberth, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, 7 miles (North. by West.) from Narberth; containing 449 inhabitants. It is situated at the eastern extremity of the county, where it is bounded by Carmarthenshire, which here makes an irregular curve into this part of Pembroke. At the distance of about two miles from the parish, runs the high road from Tenby and Narberth to Cardigan. Llanycevn has the parishes of Llandilo and Llanycevn Llangolman on the north, those of Llandissilio and Bletherston on the south, and the parish of New Mote on the west; and is watered by the Eastern Cleddy, which, after traversing this and other districts in a southern course, joins the Western river of the same name, to form the great estuary of Milford Haven. The surface is hilly; the scenery is pleasingly varied, and enlivened by the winding of the Cleddy and some small streams which join that river within the limits of the parish. The lands are all inclosed, and in a good state of cultivation; the soil is fertile, producing barley, oats, potatoes, and a little wheat. The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £1000 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant; present net income, £51; patron and impropriator, Lord Milford. The church, built in a mixed style of architecture, and repaired in 1841, measures fifty feet in length, including the chancel, and sixteen feet in breadth; and contains 128 sittings, all appropriated.

Llanycefn, Parish Church

The Parish Church dedication unknown

1914 RCAM Pembroke

This small church was renovated in 1904 when the chancel and west wall were rebuilt. It consists of a chancel, nave and bell-cote above the west gable. The tower which fell many years ago was part of the old church. The Chancel arch is a low round-headed opening. There are remains of rood stairs and the door leading thereto also a small squint. The font is an irregular hexagon, possibly of the 15th century; the basin is circular, with a diameter of 18 inches. Traces of hinge and staple for the cover remain –Visited 22nd October 1914

NB The parish is often called Cefn, of which there are several other instances in Wales, notably Cefn near St Asaph in co Flint. The Pembrokeshire Cefn is the long narrow outlier of the Prescelly ridge between Rhiw afallen and the Western Cleddeau. A grant of bishop Beck dated 1287 gives the latinised form as “ecclesia de Kevyn”

1944 The old Parish Churches of South West Wales

The church was rebuilt in 1904, a tower having been removed, The font may be 15c

Pembrokeshire Parsons

Described as 'Ecclesia de Kevyn,' this church was assigned in 1287 by Bishop Thomas Beck as an endowment for the Hospital of St. Mary Llawhadden but in 1501 Bishop John Morgan granted the hospital or chapel of Llawhadden, together with the church of Kevyn appropriated to the said hospital, to the use of the choristers of St. Davids Cathedral, who were to provide a suitable chaplain to serve the said hospital and church.—*Stat. Menev*

On the dissolution of the monastic houses the church and the tithes of Llanycefn seem to have come

into the hands of the Crown, and were subsequently sold to the Stepney family of Prendergast, and afterwards came into the hands of Lord Milford. In 1631 the inhabitants of Llanycefn and Egremont Chapel petitioned the Commonwealth for an augmentation for their minister, who had but £13 6s. 8d. from the tithes of the church, worth £28, which were held by Sir John Stepney of Prendergast, Bart and in 1649 Sir John was ordered to settle £70 as an augmentation of these livings, and those of Little Newcastle and Clarbeston.----*Compound papers*

There is no separate valuation of this benefice in the *Valor Eccl.* It was at that time united with the free chapel of St. Mars, Llawhaden, Menckton [by Nar-berth], and Egremont.

On 7 June, 1904, a faculty was granted for the rebuilding of Llanycefn Church.

1851 Llanycefn Parish Church

David Thomas, Curate

1929 Parish entry for Maenclochog with Llandilo and Llanycefn - St Mary & St Teilo, Llandilo (in ruins) & Parish Church (Llanycefn) Incumbent and Curates; S Howell

Llan y cefn Clergy – CCED clergy lists

not given, not given	1688	not given	
Philipps, Thomas	1714	Curate	
Philipps, Thomas	1717	Curate	
Phillips, Thomas	1720	Curate	
Thomas, Ludovicus	1726	Curate	
Thomas, John	1750	Curate	
Thomas , John	1799	Vac (natural death)	Curate
Griffiths , John	1799	Curate	
Griffith , John	1804	Curate	
Griffith , Stephen	1815	Curate	
Griffith , Stephen	1818	Curate	
Griffiths , John	1818	Vac (resignation)	Curate
Thomas , Thomas	1820	Curate	
Rowlands , Daniel	1820	Curate	
Thomas , Thomas	1820	Curate	
Griffith , Stephen	1820	Vac (natural death)	Curate
Thomas , Thomas	1820	Curate	
Rowlands , Daniel	1820	Curate	
Thomas , Thomas	1824	Curate	
Thomas , Thomas	1830	Curate	

The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas,

Llantcefn – A beautiful Elizabethan Chalice of the Amroth type, bearing the maker's mark only, and the usual two bands, the upper interlacing three times and enclosing the conventional foliage, a spray being also carried above and below each intersection, whilst the lower encloses the following inscription " POCVLVM n ECLESYE DE LLAN YE KEVEN ". There are two bands of vertical reed ornamentation, the one between the bowl and the stem, the other around the base. The stem is divided by a knob which is covered with intermittent lines. The Paten cover has disappeared.

—Besides an electroplated Paten presented by the present incumbent in 1886, there is a pewter Alms-plate, stamped with the maker's name " william watkins " and two other marks which are illegible. There is a plate by the same pewterer at Henry's Mote.

Nonconformist Chapels: None found

Mining Llanycefn

Possible working - a lead vein is reported to have been discovered on the bishop of St David's land in the parish in 1771, probably in the Llwydarth (Forest) area in the north.

Parish of Llanycefn –State of Education in Wales 1847

In this parish, which is agricultural there is no resident clergyman, no resident or subscribing landlords. There are said to be 40 children in it not attending any day school. Wages were about the common rate of the district. LLanycefn - Dedication unknown (Llan-Y-Cefn)

Sites of Interest RCAM 1920

The names of several sites in this parish suggest the former existence of some antiquity, but no definite indications are now to be noticed.

The following are recorded in the event of antiquities being discovered unexpectedly in their vicinity.

Parc Maen Llwyd – a field on the farm of Glan Cleddau – RCAM 1920

Parc Maen Llwyd (ditto) on Tre Fach – RCAM 1920

Parc Maen Gwyn The first field west of Rhos y gwydir (? gwider) – RCAM 1920

Parc Maen Llwyd On the farm of Sychbant – RCAM 1920

Parc y garn On Rhos y gwydir farm – RCAM 1920

Parc Castell On Nant y gof ucha – RCAM 1920

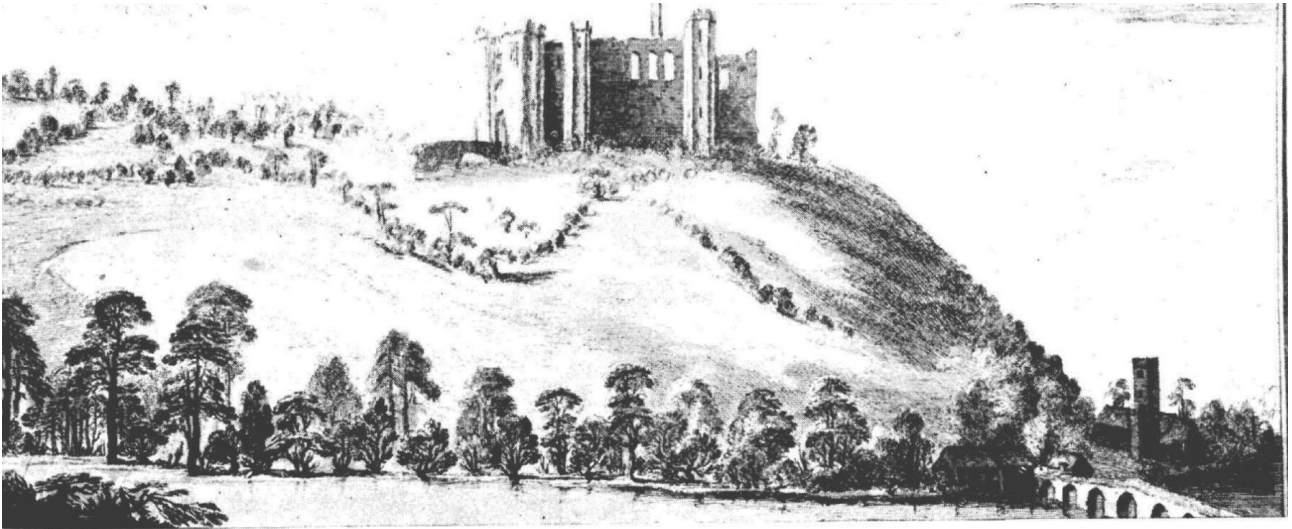
Pen sarn Two hundred and fifty yards west of Capel Rhyd Wylm; a paved road doubtless leading to a ford below the junction of a nameless streamlet having its source near Maenclochog and the Western Cleddau at Rhyd Wylm mill – RCAM 1920

Parc and llain Tiscob (yr escob) – Adjoining fields on the farm of Cornel – RCAM 1920

Parc 'rhen fynwent On the farm of Cilrhiw fach. A neighbouring holding is called “Grange” which implies an early monastic possession – RCAM 1920

These sites were visited on the 8th and 9th October 1920

Llawhaden [Llanhuadain]



c1720 Lawhadden Castle and Church – Samuel and Nathaniel Buck

The name of the village Llanaiden has been corrupted to Llawhaden.

There is some recent research which suggests that the Roman road Via Julia passed near or through the parish.

The village and castle were created and owned by the Bishops of St David's. The village was once a marcher borough. Owen, in 1603, described it as one of nine Pembrokeshire "boroughs in decay".

The parish straddles the linguistic boundary, and was one of the six "bilingual" parishes mentioned by George Owen in 1603. The parish is divided east-west into two unequal parts by the Eastern Cleddau river, and this has been a fairly stable language boundary at least since Owen's time, with English speakers to the west and Welsh speakers to the east, although, perhaps in the early Industrial Revolution, Welsh-speakers infiltrated the western part in the area around Gelli woollen mill.

This is an old frontier settlement, located close to the Landsker. The castle was a fortified Bishop's residence, strongly sited and further protected by a moat. Earlier a ring motte had been built here, which was mentioned by Giraldus Cambrensis, but destroyed by Rhys ap Gruffudd in 1193. It had been built inside prehistoric earthworks

Today Llawhaden is little more than a pleasant village lying on the west bank of the Eastern Cleddau River, but during the 13th and 14th centuries it functioned as an important and sizeable borough under the control of the bishops of St David's.

The creation of the borough is associated with the building of the Bishop's palace on the site of the earlier motte, by Bishop Beck in the period 1280-93. The church of St Aidan by the river, together with the early mill, were also standing at this time but no details are known of any associated

settlement.

A weekly market on Mondays and two annual fairs were granted in 1281 and a start was made on laying out the town on the level ground which runs westwards from the castle. It seems likely that the old church was also rebuilt at this time, while in 1287, just beyond the western limits of the borough, the bishop founded a hospital for the poor and aged. Some remains of the building, now badly overgrown can still be seen in Chapel Field.

The first burgesses at Llawhaden appear in 1292, the number grew rapidly, and by 1326 the town housed 174 1/2 burgages held by 126, predominantly English, burgesses.

It was easily the most important of the bishopric's boroughs, even surpassing St David's, and the palace was the principal Episcopal residence, where courts were also held and felons imprisoned. While Llawhaden is now completely lacking in any urban character and the former burgage plots difficult to discern, it seems reasonable to assume that the medieval borough lay along the road leading from the castle with its westernmost limit represented by the hospital which, since it also served as a leper house, must have been on the outskirts. In view of the large number of burgages recorded in 1326, however, which could not all have been accommodated along this stretch other areas must have been built up, and it is probable that plots also lined the now overgrown roadway which leads from the decayed market square down to the bridge, where the remains of several dwellings are still detectable amidst the overgrowth. The settlement does not appear to have been defended, and although the Black book records the rents for buildings *infra muros*, these are likely to have been on the episcopal demesne lands to the south of the castle which were enclosed with formidable stone walls, sections of which are still standing.

Almost nothing is known of the later history of Llawhaden beyond references to the castle. During the revolt of Owain Glyndwr Henry IV ordered it to be re-fortified in case of attack, but it was eventually dismantled during the episcopacy of Bishop Barlow, 1536-47. The 16th century also witnessed the dissolution of the hospital and the borough decayed considerably with the weekly market falling into disuse.

Most of the ruins to be seen today date from the thirteenth century. Down by the river, there is an interesting church dating from the 1380's, and there is a ruined hospitium at the far end of the village. The Old Mill is now a trout farm and the village also has an interesting pottery. The castle was used as a quarry and finally given by the Church to the government and taken over by CADW.

1811 Llewthaden Fenton (Tours)

I visit Lewthaden, whose castle constitutes the "caput baroniae" by virtue of which the bishops of St David's seat in parliament.

The village is situated on a lofty ridge above the river Cleddau, and though so high is well wooded, and has vast command of water.

Hence turning short to the right I enter the village and pass the mansion of **William Skyrme**, Esq. Of a most respectable family in this county, whose ancestor, an eminent attorney in the court of the marches, settled here about two centuries ago, and laid the foundation of two or three families of that name now descended from this gentleman. The village consists of a few scattered houses chiefly on the right hand, in descending towards the ruins of the magnificent and castellated episcopal palace that crowns the summit of a steep wooded hill just above the church having a small vale to the north and south, with a gentle slope to each.

The **castle**, though seemingly placed on the very edge almost of a precipice, was moated, and approached by a draw bridge at the grand entrance to the south, there being a considerable stream of water pouring down through the village, and now conformed in a pond in the centre of it.

The grand entrance was by a gateway of singular form, marked first by the arch to which the door or gate was hung, next by an arch more, projecting much higher, and lastly by another still more projected at the extreme height of the wall. It lies between two large bastions; that to the right has apartments in it, the uppermost of which has a stone vaulted roof and is almost entire. The windows over the gateway, and in the bastions on each side of it, have a label moulding over them. The first bastion to the right of those constituting the entrance is an octagon, as is the next, and very lofty. The first octagonal tower seemed to have been separated into two retiring apartments, which moderns might call dressing rooms, each having its water-closet, and appearing to have belonged to two bed chambers. The whole building, if we estimate its dimensions by tracing the outline of its many sided walls still up, and the compass of its moat, must have been very extensive and sumptuous, including a spacious area, in which the remains of various splendid apartments, and of the elegant chapel, the work of Bishop Vaughan, the south side of which only having three handsome windows is still standing, the other side, as well as the east window being entirely down, with the exception to a highly finished square tower. On the east side of the area the basement story exhibits a range of fine vaulted chambers, perhaps formerly occupied by the kitchens, cellars and other offices, and entered by handsome pointed doorways cased in stone. The whole structure was of cut stone, and highly finished. Towards the north west the walls are entirely down: and on that side the ground is covered with vast detached masses in the in the wildest confusion. An ash tree of considerable size grows in the middle of the area, as do many smaller, fantastically springing from various parts of the ruins.

Though from the opposite hill the castle appears to stand on the very brink of a precipice, yet there is a considerable belt of grassy slope without moat, between it and the edge of the hill. Whence you enjoy a most enchanting prospect of the windings of that noble river the Cleddau, through a luxuriant wooded scene in the vale beneath.

Of late years much of this venerable ruin has been plundered most shamefully and unnecessarily to supply materials for repairing roads, particularly in a county abounding with “rab” and stones of various sorts fit for that purpose.; and it is to be lamented that the Bishops of St David's are not induced to prohibit such depredations on that majestic structure, from which they derive their title to sit in the house of peers. Indeed, the removal of those relics which give such dignity and picturesque effect to this and many other counties of Wales would be a serious injury, as they are irresistible magnets, attracting travellers to visit them, whereby the county cannot fail to be benefited in a high degree; and yet so little attention is paid to them, that views taken of many fifty years ago would hardly be known, so much in that time have they suffered by wanton dilapidation, more than by the mouldering consequence of age.

To this superb palace in its best days must have every appendage of luxury state and convenience, for even in Leland's time it had its forest of red deer at Llwydiarth, besides a park surrounding the castle, to be traced by fragments of its wall still seen in several places, and of most excellent masonry, enclosing many acres of finely diversified ground. And in the list of salaries paid to the different officers belonging to the Bishop, **Henry Scourfield** occurs as forester of ranger of Llwydiarth and Crosswood, and keeper of the park of Llewhaden, an office no doubt of great importance and honour, being held by a gentleman of one of the most ancient houses in the county.

At what time this castle was built is uncertain; but I am inclined to think that **Thomas Beke** was the

principal contributor to its grandeur, as it seems to have been his most general and favoured residence, as he had purchased lands in the neighbourhood, and most of his instruments are dated from Llewghaden.

Bishop Hoton seems likewise to have had a great predilection for the place, and to have added much to the buildings, for by a deed of feoffment bearing date **1383** from **Adam Hoton** Bishop of St David's to **John Fawley**, and **Elen** his wife conveying certain lands to them in fee, the feoffee is styled "Constabularius castri nostri de Lewghaden et magister operum nostrorum" constable or governor of our castle of Llewghaden, and master of our board of works; from which we may infer that this ancestor of my friend Mr Foley was skilled in architecture, and had, under that magnificent prelate, the direction and superintendence of all his vast undertakings, his repairs of the cathedral of St David's, his new college adjoining, and his improvements at his palace of Llewghaden, where this officer of distinction chiefly resided; and it is not a little remarkable that the elegant mansion of his descendant and representative of the family occupies the spot then granted to his ancestor.

Bishop Vaughan, who was a man of great spirit, taste and expense, is known to have been partial to this spot, and left, among other things, a proof of it in the beautiful chapel he had re-edified there.

Bishop John Gilbert is said to have made it his principal residence during his prelacy and died there, as it appears by his will, dated September 8th **1403**

When a barony was anciently created, the creation was always accompanied by a grant of a castle and territory annexed, charged with military service; none were the spiritual baronies exempt from such tenure, for in the fourth year of the reign of Henry the Fourth in consequence of the alarm excited by the insurrection of Glyndwr all over Wales, but more particularly in this county, we find the royal mandate issued to **Guido de Mona**, then Bishop of St David's for garrisoning his castle of Llewghaden, and putting it in a perfect state of defence to resist the enemy, on pain of forfeiting the castle and all the manors and demesnes appurtenant.

Bishop Barlow, who thought of nothing but translation to a better see, and enriching himself "*per fas et nefas*" whilst he continued to wear the mitre of St David's stripped the castle of Llewghaden and the palace of St David's of their leaden roofs as well as all his other palaces of ever thing that could be converted into immediate profit, to furnish him, by the dilapidation he himself had occasioned with a plea for removing the see to Carmarthen, or at least for contracting the episcopal establishment.

Archbishop Abbot Feb 10th **1616**, granted a licence to **Bishop Milbourne** to demolish the castle of Llewghaden, and also the hall, chapel, cellar and bakehouse belonging to the palace of St David's, in short, to perfect what Barlow had begun; ; but Milbourne's translation to Carlisle prevented the execution of this (I might almost say) sacrilegious design, and Llewghaden still remains, though in ruined pride, a most picturesque object to attract the notice of every traveller of taste as it burst on his view in descending from the village of Robeston to Canaston with a superb foreground of wood and water, itself on an eminence and happily backed by the finely undulating line of the Presselly range of hills.

1839 Acc. to the Topographical Dictionary of Wales Lawhaden, or Llewhaden (Llanhauden)
Lewis

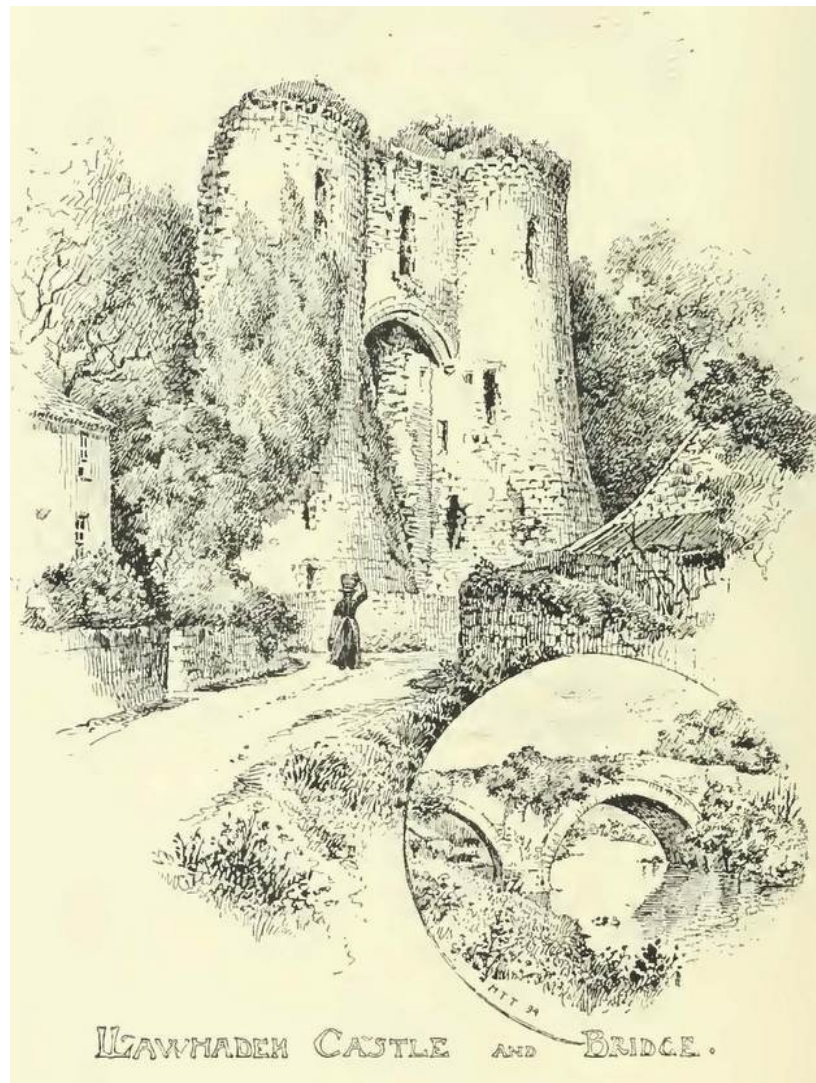
LAWHADEN, or LLEWHADEN (LLANHAUADEN), a parish, in the union of Narberth, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. N. W.) from Narberth; containing 634 inhabitants. This place, which derives its name from the dedication of its church to St. Aidan, Bishop of Lindisfarne, who died in the year 651, was for many years distinguished as the principal residence of the bishops of St. David's, who had a magnificent castle or palace here with a very extensive park, and forest of red deer, noticed by Leland. This truly splendid structure, which was built entirely of hewn stone, was the favourite residence of Bishop Beck, who contributed greatly to its embellishment; it was adapted in every respect to the purposes of domestic convenience, and had every appendage of luxury and state. The exact time of its original foundation is not known; but from a deed of feoffment, bearing date 1383, it appears that John Fowley was at that time constable of the castle and master of the board of works to Bishop Hoton, who conveyed to him and to Ellen his wife certain lands in the vicinity, which are now the property of his descendants. In the reign of Henry VIII., Lawhaden Castle, together with the other episcopal palaces of the diocese, was stripped of its leaden roof by Bishop Barlow, who subsequently availed himself of the dilapidation which he had caused, as a plea for carrying into effect his purpose of transferring the bishop's seat altogether to Carmarthen. From this period the palace was suffered to fall into decay; but the ruins, which are still venerable and majestic in their appearance, afford imposing evidence of its pristine grandeur.

The parish comprises a large tract of rich arable and pasture land, which is inclosed and in a good state of cultivation. The village is situated on the summit of a lofty ridge overhanging the river Cleddy, and commanding a fine view of the adjacent country, which abounds with varied scenery. Within the parish are some highly interesting and pleasingly romantic features, among which are, the church, beautifully situated on the margin of the river, under a richly wooded eminence; the majestic and venerable ruins of the ancient castle immediately above it; and Ridgeway, an elegant modern mansion, erected by the late I. H. Foley, Esq., and occupying a portion of the lands granted to the ancestor of that gentleman by Bishop Hoton, in the year 1383. In the village is also a good family house belonging to a descendant of the Skyrmes, whose ancestor accompanied Oliver Cromwell into the principality during the parliamentary war, and obtained a settlement at this place. Lawhaden until recently constituted a prebend in the cathedral church of St. David's, rated in the king's books at £17. 17. 1., and annexed to the chancellorship of the cathedral by Bishop Beck, in 1287. The living is a discharged vicarage, with the perpetual curacy of Bletherston annexed, rated in the king's books at £8. 18. 6½.; present net income, £152, with a glebe-house; patron, the Bishop of St. David's. The tithes of Lawhaden have been commuted for £315, of which a sum of £210 was payable to the chancellor of St. David's, who had also a glebe of 170 acres, worth £160 per annum, and £105 are payable to the vicar, who has a glebe of forty-five acres, valued at £50 a year. The church, dedicated to St. Aidan, is an ancient and venerable edifice, with a handsome tower, and in its retired and beautiful situation forms an interesting and romantic feature in the scenery around the village. There are places of worship for Independents and Calvinistic Methodists; and three Sunday schools, one of them in connexion with the Church, and the others belonging to the dissenters. The remains of the ancient castle form a majestic and venerable ruin, on the summit of a precipitous eminence, commanding a magnificent prospect. The site was originally surrounded by a moat, over which was a drawbridge leading to the principal entrance, a noble gateway defended by two circular towers; this portion of the building is still in a state of tolerable preservation. There are also the remains of two octagonal towers, which appear to have contained the state apartments and rooms of residence; of part of a small but very elegant chapel; and some portions of the outer walls. Some fragments of the park walls are yet remaining, and the land which they now serve to enclose is some of the richest in the county. The prevailing character of the architecture is the early English, and the ruins have a most beautiful and picturesque appearance from every point of view. On the roadside

are the remains of an ancient building, covered with ivy, which is said to have been founded by Bishop Beck, as an hospitium for pilgrims visiting St. David's shrine. Lawhaden Castle was the head of the barony in right of which the Bishops of St. David's claim their seat in the house of peers.

1326 - The Bishop of St David's held a fulling mill worth 20s a year at LLawhaden
(*Black Book of St David's 1326-7*)

1895 Llawhaden Nooks and Corners of Pembrokeshire Timmin's



In about another mile, our lane suddenly debouches upon the broad, triangular grass-plot, that forms the village-green of time-honoured Llawhaden. Grouped around the green rise a number of old substantial homesteads — true 'homes of ancient peace' — whose low-browed lattice-windows

look out upon a vastly duck-pond, over- shadowed by clumps of gnarled and weather-beaten firs.

Turning to the right at the foot of the green, we fare along the village street until it terminates abruptly in a sort of cul-de-sac, where the majestic ruins of Llawhaden Castle seem to forbid our further progress.

The great Gatehouse, with its lofty drum towers flanking the boldly- arched portcullis, indicates the noble scale upon which the fortress was conceived. The eastern tower is still in a fair state of preservation, retaining the strong stone floors of its successive stages, though its fellow has been shorn of more than half its bulk. These towers are pierced with small but well-proportioned lancet-windows, apparently of Edwardian date, and the corbelled battlements are carried forward above the gateway, to form a couloir for pouring down molten lead upon the foe.

On passing beneath the lofty entrance archway, we are confronted by a well-proportioned Gothic doorway, with one small pointed window, little more than a loophole, in the wall beside it ; these are the sole relics of the northern front, of which all else has fallen to decay. Near at hand rises a slender square tower, whose trefoil-headed windows and finely-worked mouldings point to a later period than that of the main structure. From its position and certain accessories, there is reason to suppose this tower contained the chapel of the castle, erected by **Bishop Vaughan**, who enlarged and beautified St. David's Cathedral.

A group of flourishing ash-trees, which have sprung up where so ever they listed, cast their chequered shade athwart the neglected courtyard ; whilst pigs and poultry, from the adjacent farmstead, roam untended amidst the masses of fallen masonry, that cumber the ground in every direction.

Although perched on the brink of a steep declivity, the castle was protected by a moat which still remains intact, though sadly choked with tangled undergrowth and debris. This moat was supplied with water from a stream, which forms the large pond at the foot of the village.

Thomas Beck, Bishop of St. David's, is said to have erected Llawhaden Castle, towards the close of the thirteenth century ; but it is more than probable his building merely superseded a structure of earlier date.

This worth prelate also founded, ' in his Villa de Llewhadyn, a little Hospitiim, which he dedicated to the poor and needy ;' devoting to its maintenance the revenues derived from his own lands. Thus Bishop Beck became the first Welsh patron of pilgrims, and supporter of the aged and infirm.

Of this very interesting foundation, all that has survived is a small building with vaulted roof, doorway, windows and a piscina, situated in a field on the outskirts of the village. This little edifice was in all probability the chapel of Beck's hospitium. A certain **Friar William** was entrusted with the charge of the establishment, both he and his brethren wearing a habit distinctive of their calling.

By the time of **Owen Glyndwr**, the castle appears already to have fallen into disrepair ; as we read that the King gave orders for Llawhaden to be put into a state of defence, victualled, and furnished with a garrison.

Under the disastrous regime of Bishop Barlow, that rapacious prelate caused the lead to be stripped from off the castle roofs, even as he had done at the beautiful old palace of St. David's. Thenceforth

the stately fabric, exposed to the disintegrating forces of Nature, gradually succumbed to its misfortunes, and sank into the condition of an uninhabitable ruin.

At their castle of Llawhaden, the Bishops of St. David's lived in true baronial style ; the fortress constituting the Caput Baronie, by virtue of which they were entitled to representation in the Parliament of the realm.

Descending by a steep, hollow lane to the banks of Cleddau, we linger long about the old bridge and castle-mill to enjoy the placid beauty of the landscape, whose rich, subdued tints are enhanced by the radiance of a mellow autumn afternoon.

Looking upstream, the church forms the central feature of a pleasant, restful prospect ; its picturesque tower reflected in the clear waters of the Cleddau, which rushes onward to tumble with refreshing roar over a weir close at hand. Amidst the hanging woodlands which clothe the castle hill, we catch a glimpse of that ancient fortalice ; while the lowing of kine comes pleasantly to the ear from the deep water- meadows down the vale.

We now bend our steps towards the parish church, noticing a simple wooden cross beside the wicket-gate, whereon is hung a lantern to guide the footsteps of the benighted flock, during the long, dark evenings of winter.

Llawhaden Church stands somewhat remote from the village, in a sequestered nook where the castle hill and the Cleddau leave scarce sufficient room for the little church to stand : insomuch that its chancel gable well-nigh overhangs the stream. Dedicated to St. Hugo, the sacred edifice contains the mutilated effigy of an ecclesiastic, commonly supposed to represent the patron saint, but more probably intended for Adam Houghton, Bishop of St. David's, and co-founder with John of Gaunt of St. Mary's College in that ' city.'

Houghton distinguished himself by enacting a statute to regulate the scale of wages, and the price of beer, on behalf of his faithful ' subjects ;' while tradition avers that, having been excommunicated by the Pope for some misdemeanour or other, this intrepid prelate retaliated by excommunicating the Holy Father himself!

Inside the church we notice several curiously-sculptured corbels ; besides a two - three quaint epitaphs reciting, in rather questionable English, the virtues and graces of certain local worthies.

The semi-detached tower presents a picturesque appearance, having, attached to its southern face, a square-shaped turret which, curiously enough, looks older than the tower itself. The internal construction of this tower is somewhat peculiar, and its belfry contains a triplet of sweet-toned bells.

It is, perhaps, worthy of note that Llawhaden is supposed to derive its name from St. Aeddan, a Pembrokeshire man by birth, and a disciple of St. David himself.

Llawhaden Castle

First castle

Earlier a ring motte had been built here, which was mentioned by Giraldus Cambrensis,

1193- wooden fortification on a motte built to protect the estates of the Norman bishops of St

David's by Bishop Bernard - destroyed by Lord Rhys - it had been built inside prehistoric earthworks

1898 The Castle Arch Camb

The present castle was probably built on the site of an earlier fortress. Bishop Beck is credited with having erected the present structure, but it would

appear that Bishop Adam Houghton contributed largely to its magnificence. It was one of the residences of the Prince-Bishops of St. David's, and here in 1403 died Bishop Gilbert.

Bishop Barlow (as he similarly did with the palace at St. David's) stripped the castle of its leaden roof, and converted all the interior fittings into ready

money;

1616 the castle was further demolished by Bishop Milbourne. The castle was garrisoned during the Civil War, but was not the scene of any important event. The red deer forest of Llwydiarth belonged to the castle.

The principal architectural features of Llawhaden Castle are the fine entrance gateway and a rectangular projecting tower. The gateway is illustrated by Fenton, but the architecture and history of the castle still await a competent exponent.

1909 Llawhaden Castle

By right of the Barony of Llawhaden, the Bishop of St. David's holds a seat in Parliament, and it was said that the prelate was "a baron at Llawhaden, a bishop at St. David's, and a gentleman at Lamphey."

The castle stands on the summit of a wooded steep overlooking the River Cleddau, which winds below under a quaint old bridge with recessed refuges.

An imposing gateway, doubly arched, and unusually high, flanked by a tower on either side, gives entrance to the castle; other interesting features are an octagonal tower, some charming little trefoil-headed windows and arched doorways of Decorated Gothic style. The building is surrounded by a deep moat, beyond which a considerable area was enclosed. Leland (1538 1544) speaks of an extensive deer forest also belonging to the barony.

Although proof is lacking, **Bishop Beck** (1287), whose ruined hospitium still stand at Llawhaden, is generally thought to have been founder of the castle; **Bishop Adam Hoton** enlarged and beautified it in 1383. In 1402 King Henry IV. issued a royal mandate to the then Bishop of St. David's for garrisoning his castle of Llawhaden and putting it in a state of defence to resist the raids of **Owain Glyndwr**.

About 1503 **Bishop John Morgan** imprisoned at Llawhaden a lady named Tanglost, whose wicked career he had condemned, and who had continued in wrong-doing despite his expostulations. Her friend, **Thomas Wyrriott** of Orielson, at the head of a troop of horse, stormed the Bishop's castle and carried off the lady. Tanglost persisted in her bad ways, and again the Bishop, desirous of peace and good conduct, immured her at Llawhaden. Thomas Wyrriott

begged for the episcopal absolution, which was granted on condition that he should amend; Tanglost was banished from the diocese. Determining revenge, she proceeded to Bristol, where she hired a witch to cast a spell upon Morgan; the plotters made waxen images and stuck them with pins, so frightening the good man that he applied to the Mayor and Corporation of Bristol to help him to convict the woman, who, alarmed, in her turn, denied the witchcraft and promised reform.

According to Leland, **Bishop Vaughan**, 1509-1522, rebuilt and enriched the chapel of Llawhaden Castle and generally repaired the whole structure, but that plundering prelate, **Bishop Barlow**, during his episcopacy (1530 to 1548), stripped off the leaden roofs. In 1616 Archbishop Abbot granted a licence to Bishop Milbourne to demolish the building altogether, but before he could accomplish his design he was fortunately translated to the See of Carlisle, and the licence was revoked.

In later years the neglected ruin became a mere stone quarry to supply material for road mending.

Llawhaden Castle is now rented by the Pembrokeshire Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings, from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who acquired it in 1837. This local society has already done much to preserve so interesting a relic.
(*Edwards, Emily Hewlett Castles and strongholds of Pembrokeshire Tenby 1909*)

1923 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments

This interesting baronial residence of the bishops of St David's was built in the period 1250-1300, probably during the episcopate of Thomas Beck (1280-93). The site was well chosen for the erection of a small marcher castle, it being the highest point of the wild and diversified district which lies between the upper reaches of Milford Haven and the line of the Prescelly hills. The castle dominated the lower heights of the district, and its walls commanded a wide prospect over the broken country around, whilst the rapid and dangerous waters of the Eastern Cleddau, flowed at the foot of the hill upon which the castle is placed, effectively protecting the stronghold from sudden attack from the east and south. The country to the north and west, although affording abundant shelter to an enemy approaching from those directions, at the same time confronted him with almost insuperable difficulties in working his way through the labyrinth of valleys.

The strongholds of the Welsh marcher lords usually consisted of a square, slightly oblong, or irregular sided structure, according to the requirements of the situation. Strong towers, generally round, but occasionally right angled or pentagonal in shape, were placed at the corners, and other subordinate towers occupied intermediate points on the line of the walls, if the curtains called for further defences. The entrance into the castle courtyard was usually between two towers placed in one of the sides, its exact position in the curtain being governed by the general convenience of ingress and egress.

The castle of Carew is possibly of slightly earlier date than that of Lawhaden, and those of Kidwelly and Carmarthen may be a few years earlier still; but in its main outlines Lawhaden is similar in plan to each of these structures, and each may have served as a pattern for one detail or another in the type of defensive stronghold which had been found to be most effective in the constantly disturbed districts of South Wales.

At Lawhaden the only portions of the 13th century castle still remaining are the two gateway towers, the south curtain wall with its west and east towers and a short length of curtain between the westernmost of the two south curtain towers and the inward projection of the east gateway tower. The last mentioned short length of walling is not aligned with the south curtain, but swerved to meet the east gateway tower at a direct right angle; it therefore made the entire structure one of five instead of four sides. Of the west gateway tower only the exterior curved projection remains; but as the whole of the western side of the castle has completely disappeared, it is impossible without excavation to decide how the west curtain was connected with the west gateway tower. The line of the moat however, comes so closely up to the tower that it would appear the west curtain must have started directly from the gateway tower, and that the latter constituted not only part of the entrance defences, but also formed part of the south western angle tower of the castle. The arrangement is similar to that of the entrance towers at Carew, but there the curtain is continued for a few yards beyond the lower gateway tower before it takes the right angled turn that carries it along the west front, whilst at Lawhaden the exterior wall of the gateway tower appears to have been continued as part of the entire west front.

The north front also has entirely disappeared, and the numerous mounds of earth give only general indications of the direction taken by the curtain on this side. A tower was doubtless placed at the north east angle, but of its character nothing can be said. The east curtain wall was carried to meet the south eastern tower, this tower being a hexagon, while its companion tower at the south western angle was five sided. There are no traces of a barbican.

The principal interior buildings of the 13th century castle appear to have been placed against the south wall, between the east gateway tower and the south east angle tower, and, as Carew shows a similar plan we may safely conclude that the rooms communicated directly with the east gateway chambers. The hall was placed between the gateway tower and the south west curtain tower; and beyond occupying the greater part of the south curtain wall was the chapel. The line of the interior wall of the chapel can be traced, but the east wall, as well as the roof and floors of the different storeys have fallen. In the south eastern tower can be seen certain chambers and staircase openings which were probably devoted to the clergy serving the chapel, all exhibiting beautiful work of the Early English period.

About three quarters of a century later, probably during the episcopate of **Bishop Houghton** (1361-89) the period between the Black Death and the rising of Owen Glyndwr, when Wales was at rest from political troubles, great alterations were carried out at Lawhaden. **Bishop Gower** (died 1347) had erected a magnificent palace at Lamphey, the latter not more than ten miles distant from Llawhaden. The last was difficult to access, and inconvenient as a dwelling place, and it is possible that the whole place had fallen into disrepair if not disrepute. Times had altered; the military castle had become unnecessary, almost obsolete, and the registers of the see show that much of the business of the diocese was being transacted at Lamphey. Changes were determined upon. We do not know whether it was resolved to throw open the small and cramped courtyard to fresh air and sun by destroying the north and west walls, but the completeness of their removal seems to warrant the conjecture. At all events whatever buildings may have stood against the east wall were taken down, a fresh range was erected outside the earlier limits, the original curtain became the interior wall of a long line of buildings that extended from the north east tower to about two thirds of the

length of the curtain, and the exterior wall was carried out to the margin of the moat. This part of the castle is so densely covered with shrubs and brambles that, though much of the principal walls are standing in fair preservation, it is impossible to appreciate the purpose of the details which are visible. The new buildings were placed between the projections of two square or oblong towers which may have belonged to the original castle though there are slight evidences of work of a later date. These comprise a fine chamber which measured about 60ft long by 18ft deep. There was a staircase in each of the corner towers, denoting that the entire range was floored, but the upper structure has been destroyed. There were two doors from the principal chamber to rooms at either end, and a row of windows on the ground floor looked into the courtyard.

At a still later period a graceful square tower giving direct access to the chapel was built, probably during the episcopate of Bishop Vaughan (1509-22), the builder of the chapel at St David's which goes by his name. The Lawhaden tower is a charming example of late Perpendicular and worthy of careful restoration. The access to the chapel had possibly been, as at Carew, through the hall, and the only entrance to the hall may have been through the west gateway tower.

A deep moat which surrounds the entire structure, is still in much of its pristine condition, except in front of the gateway where it has been slightly altered. There are no present indications of any outer defences.

The current belief that the castle was dismantled by **Bishop Barlow (1536-1547)** is probably correct ---RCAM Visited 29th September 1923.

Llawhaden Castle - Cadw

Gerald of Wales visited his uncle, Bishop David fitz Gerald at Llawhaden about 1175, he described it as a castle. It was already a site of great importance to the bishops of St David's, and lay at the centre of some of their richest estates. Standing on a commanding spur above the Eastern Cleddau, in finely wooded country, the great oval ditch survives from the early stronghold visited by Gerald. In 1192, however, the defences were largely destroyed during a Welsh uprising. Following its recovery by the bishops, Llawhaden may have been rebuilt in stone during the 13th century, but it was not until the beginning of the 14th century that the castle was reconstructed on its present lines. As such, the former stronghold was transformed into an impressive fortified mansion, designed to provide the residence of a wealthy prelate, quarters for a permanent garrison and lodging for important guests.

The bishops of St David's owned extensive estates in south-west Wales and their lands in the Llawhaden area were particularly rich. Such important estates required protection, and Llawhaden Castle was built in the early 12th century for that purpose. The form of the earliest castle, a ring work of earth and timber, may still be seen in the existing circular bank and ditch which would have protected the interior timber buildings of the bishop's residence. The bank has been reduced and later stone buildings placed on top of it, but its plan is still clear. Originally, the castle would have been entered by a wooden gate and the bank was probably surmounted by a wooden palisade. Such was the castle that Giraldus Cambrensis saw when he visited his uncle, Bishop David fitz Gerald, here in 1175. But the defensive capabilities of such castles were inevitably limited, and in 1192 the Lord Rhys, prince of Deheubarth, captured and destroyed the castle. The earliest stone buildings probably date to the early 13th century when the bishops recovered Llawhaden; the foundations of the circular tower on the south-west, and the semi-circular tower on the north-west, still survive to demonstrate the strength of these new defences.

In the late 13th and early 14th century the castle was transformed into a great fortified mansion, more appropriate as the residence of men of the standing of the bishops of St David's. It was now equipped both with quarters for a permanent garrison and with comfortable lodgings for important guests or the bishop's entourage. Earlier buildings and defences were dramatically altered or removed altogether - although the circular shape of the ring-work still remained, the bank became a base for large new residential buildings arranged around a central court. This work was probably carried out by Bishop Thomas Beck (1293-1328). After this, there were further building phases in the later 14th century when the imposing extension to the gatehouse and the chapel tower were built, and the early 16th century when the south range was remodelled and the chapel porch added. Tradition records that the castle was dismantled by Bishop Barlow in the mid-16th century, when the bishops moved their chief residence to Abergwili near Carmarthen.

The outer part of the twin-towered gatehouse stands to parapet level, almost the full 14th century height. The entrance is probably the most impressive part of the castle - the banded effect of the blue stone used in the masonry, the semicircular flanking towers with their heavy spurred bases and arrow slits, and the murder holes above the drawbridge combine to make the approach to the castle memorable. Behind the façade, much of the gatehouse has fallen, but the passage still retains the slots for the portcullis, and the basements of the guardrooms may be seen on either side. Originally, a large hall ran over the passage at first-floor level, and was probably used as the residence of the constable of the castle.

Across the courtyard opposite the gatehouse, was the hall. The principal rooms were on the first floor, approached by an external stair from the courtyard; they lay above vaulted ground-floor store-rooms. Two wings were attached to the hall. That on the east housed the bishop's private apartments on the first floor, while on the west was a kitchen; a bakehouse, which was built later, lies adjacent. On the east of the inner ward are the remains of the chapel, much of which has now fallen. The entrance was by a first floor doorway fronted by a slender porch and stair which still stands. The outer doorway is decorated with a crowned male head and a female head with a wimple head-dress. The small, isolated rooms in the porch above the access to the chapel probably housed the exchequer, or finance officer, of the bishop. On either side of the main gatehouse are large rooms over vaulted basements. The eastern rooms are on two floors and probably served as the well-equipped apartments of important guests of the bishop; each set had a sizeable room with a fireplace, and a small bedroom with a lavatory housed in the south-west polygonal tower. The large room on the west may have been to accommodate the small garrison of armed retainers, kept at the castle by the bishops for their defence.

The later castle defences consist of the eastern and southern polygonal towers which gave a formidable appearance to the castle exterior, but in reality were less for serious defence than to provide service areas and latrines for the apartment blocks within a military-style façade. Each tower has a vaulted ground floor, which presumably functioned as the castle's prison. From the octagonal apartment rooms on the first and second floors of this tower the views of the castle courtyard are particularly fine.

Llawhaden Castle

Llawaden Castle was originally an earth-and-timber ring-work, built circa 1115 on the frontier between Welsh and Norman/Flemish occupied regions, but was razed to the ground in 1193, and it was not until the Normans began to gain control in the region in the early thirteenth century that the site was refortified with a masonry curtain and several towers.

Bishop Bek (1280-93), seeking to develop the See of St. David's, created the borough of Llawaden and invested heavily in the region, building a hospital in 1287. There is no evidence of work being carried out on the castle, however, until the episcopate of Adam de Houghton (1362-89). It is to this period that the majority of the visible remains date. Llawaden Castle was abandoned as a residence in the fifteenth century, but remained in administrative use, acting as a bishops prison, until the Reformation, following which it rapidly fell into decay.

The dried moat encircles an oval area roughly 55m across, upon which can be seen the ruins of a

twin-towered gatehouse, a winged building which contained the great hall, kitchens and bishops' chamber, residential apartments, chapel and lodgings. The remains of two polygonal towers are well preserved, and the base of the original thirteenth century round tower is still in evidence.

Source: Turner, Rick. 2000. Lamphey Bishop's Palace, Llawaden Castle, Carswell Medieval House and Carew Cross: Cadw Guide (Revised Edition) K Steele, RCAHMW, 10 November 2008

Hospitium

Near the castle "is a little building, all that remains of a hospitium erected by Bishop Beck", *Arch Camb* 1898

Foundation charter 1287 of Bishop Beck's hospitium *British Museum*

1287 November

I [Bishop Thomas Beck] ordain and enact that in the town of Llawhaden, at a place specially appointed by me for the purpose where I have erected an oratory, shall be built a hospital in which pilgrims, orphan paupers, infirm, old and feeble persons and imbecile strangers, and wearied travellers may be entertained.

G Hartwell Jones "Celtic Britain and the Pilgrim Movement" Y Cymmrodor, Vol XXIII, 1912 p.450.

1811 Fenton Tours

A little to the left on entering the village, in a meadow, are the remains of the **hospitium** built and endowed by Thomas Beke, Bishop of St David's consisting of a detached building with pointed arch roof, which stripped of its external covering of tiles as it probably has been for centuries, yet shows no symptoms of decay within, and is without clad with small trees and shrubs which flourish on its summit, growing through its matted ivy and producing a most picturesque effect. Here the pious founder had first built an oratory, which he soon enlarged into a hospitium appointing friar William, with a particular habit assigned him and his brethren, to be prior and master of the same, and annexed to it lands of his own purchase(viz.) "Cotlande. Lands in Kivayn and near adjoining, besides the advowson of the church of Kevyn, and four acres of land of Llewshaden given to the see other lands in lieu thereof".

This was in the year **1287**; this small portion of that monastic establishment I apprehend to be the refractory of dormitory of the hospitium itself, though there are some, from its lying nearly east and west, will have it to be the chapel, especially as on the south side there is a piscina; but there are instances of such niches for holy water in other places devoted to pious uses besides churches; and if it had been a chapel, there would have been, I presume, a window at the east end where there is a door. It is lighted by two side windows and has another entrance on the north side facing the road, and as it were, inviting the way-worn pilgrims, the benighted stranger, the unsheltered orphan, or other objects of the pious founder's consideration; so that I conceive the door at the east end might have connected with a small cloister leading to the prior's apartments.

Hospital Of St Mary The Virgin, St Thomas The Martyr & Edward The King, Llawhaden

The hospital of St Mary the Virgin, SS Thomas the Martyr & Edward the King was founded in 1287 in the bishop of St David's borough of Llawhaden. Its charter recommends the care of pilgrims,

paupers, aged persons and imbeciles. The hospital was dissolved in the earlier sixteenth century. The remains consist of a single vaulted building set within a rectangular ditched enclosure at least 50m square. The building is about 9.0m by 7.0m and is built of uncoursed rubble from which the finer stone dressings have been robbed. A piscina within suggests that this was a chapel, although other identifications have been put forward. Foundations of an earlier building have been excavated.

Sources: Turner CADW Guild to Lamphey Bishop's Palace & Llawhaden Castle, revised edition (2000), 43 CADW Listed Buildings Database (6070)

1811 Parish Church Llewhaden Fenton

Under the richly wooded precipitous steep on which the castle stands is the parish church of Llewhaden, in a narrow vale, shut in with woods, and placed on the margin of the River Cleddau, which here begins to assume a dignified appearance, wide, deep, and yet clear, as if conscious of its approach to the majestic tide of Milford which insinuates itself almost thus far to meet it. And here, on looking up the river towards the church, the bridge, the mill, the mansion of Talybont, and other pleasing features, most happily united to form a beautiful landscape.

The church more from its situation as forming an ingredient in this charming view than from anything in its form, dimensions or architecture that it can boast of to recommend it becomes an object of notice. To raise it above the level of the ordinary churches it has inseparable badge of those found in the Englishery of this county, a tower to give an air of dignity to its exterior, a building of after growth and springing from a more ancient one; and within, to excite the attention of the antiquary, only one solitary old monument, under a plain canopy, bearing the recumbent effigy of a priest, well executed in Norton stone, though now shamefully blunted with whitewash, like all his sculptured fraternity, and said to be that of St Hugo, to whom the church is dedicated. It occupies a small aisle to the south of the chancel, and separated from it by two very singular arches resting on a plain round pillar. In the chancel there is a small tablet of freestone, to commemorate a former chancellor of St David's of the ancient house of Henlly.

There is a large tomb railed in just without the chancel, thus inscribed ; - Underneath and round this place lie the family of the Hawkells.

The church is a vicarage, the rectorial tithes formerly belonged to the prebend of Llewhaden, together with the demesne of St Kenox, having been annexed to the chancellorship by **Bishop Beke**, which are now held under lease from that dignitary by **J Herbert Foley Esq.** Of Ridgeway.

The Church of St Aidan

1193 The church of St Aidan by the river, together with the early mill, were standing at this time but no details are known of any associated settlement

The Church which stands on the banks of the Eastern Cleddau, is dedicated to St Aidan of Ferns, and The castle built by the Bishop's of St David's is entered from the village. A hospice for the use of wayfarers was built by Bishop Beck in 1287, but only a vaulted stone chamber remains.

Lawhaden Church. *Arch Camb* 1898

— The church of Llawhaden is one of the most picturesquely situated religious edifices in the county. The double tower, to which the Rev. Mr. Williams, the Vicar, drew attention in a brief paper he read, is unique, although of the military type usually found in the county. Mr. Williams was of opinion that the original church had the smaller tower. In order to save the expense of building a new staircase in what appeared to be the later tower, that of the original tower was made to serve its purpose as far as it went, and the newer tower was built over the older one. In the arch under the tower was shown the tomb of one of the Owens of Henllys, chaplain to Charles II ; and a monument between the two arches in the chancel was shown as that of William Evans, Vicar of Llawhaden, the translator of Vicar Prichard's " Canwyll y Cymru". In the chapel of St. Hugh was the recumbent effigy of a priest, evidently a person of some repute. In the chancel was a small recess which may have been used as an aumbry. Outside the church, built into the east wall of the chancel, and standing upright on a base, is a pre-Norman cross, which, it would appear, occupies its original position, and existed here before the erection of the church. The Vicar showed a very old register, dating from the days of the Commonwealth, from which he found that Wiston, Bletherston and Llawhaden parishes were consolidated, and that although the banns of marriage were published in church, the ceremony of marriage was performed either at Narberth Castle or Picton Castle before a civil magistrate.

1923 *Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments*

The Parish Church

The church comprises chancel 33 ½ ft by 18 ½ ft, south aisle to chancel 22ft by 15ft, nave 58 ½ ft by 24ft porch to west gable (modern) tower on the south side. There was, however, an earlier church which, prior to its complete removal, lay partly within and partly without the south wall of the later building. This earlier church (like the later) had a tower on its south side, which was permitted to remain when the nave was removed. The chancel of the earlier church was also retained. The site of the new church is a few yards to the north of the older building, so that when the nave and walls of the latter were taken down, probably in the late 14th century, a space intervened between the north wall of the earlier tower and the south wall of the new nave, into which the new tower was fitted. Thus the north wall of the old tower became the south wall of the new. A rough archway was opened between the two towers, and the earlier stairway continued to do duty to its full height, beyond which an ingeniously effective turn carried it through a narrow opening into the tower, where it continued its course to the battlements. The earlier chancel became an aisle or chapel to the new chancel; the intervening wall between the new chancel and the old was cut through, and two depressed arches springing from a circular masonry pier, transformed the earlier chancel into an aisle to the later.

The plan by which the earlier chancel and tower were incorporated into the new structure is highly ingenious, and the church affords an interesting example of the manner in which the problems of enlargement and reconstruction were met at a time when medieval architecture was at its zenith.

In a recess in the chancel aisle is the much abraded figure of a priest, probably of the late 13th century.

The font is of the square Norman type.

An early stone cross, perhaps a dedication stone has been built into the exterior east wall —visited 23rd September 1923.

1994

A large new nave and chancel were added in the 14th century under patronage of the Bishops of St David's. In 1862 the nave was mostly rebuilt, the south doorway being blocked and a west porch added. The original 13th century chancel was retained as a south chapel and the original south tower with a stair turret on the west side survives on the south side of the huge lofty new tower raised between it and the new nave. The effigy of a priest lies in a recess in the south chapel, and there is a Norman font.

In the village is a lofty vaulted chapel which served a hospital founded by Bishop Beck in 1287. The chapel was dedicated to St Mary, St Thomas and St Edmund. (*The old Parish Churches of South West Wales by Mike Salter 1994.*)

1327 Extent of the Lands of the Bishopric of St David's 1327 -- Pro E 152 No 16
CASTRUM DE LAUWADYN (Llawhaden
Castle, Pembs.)

Item, there is there a castle constructed of stone, worth nothing Fer beyond the outlay.

A garden worth 12(9.d.) 2carucates of land which be extended because they are worth nothing for tillage, and the pas common. 9 acres of land worth 18d. every third year when they are

There is a meadow worth 5s per annum.

There are two mills, one was one fulling, farmed at the time of bishops of old at £4 paid at the Feast Clement Pope and St. John Baptist.

There are fairs on the Feasts of St. Edward and St. Martin Bishop, worth 3s. per annum. 2 carucates of land valued at 40s. per annum and no more be

Rents of assize of all tenants of bishops at 40s. paid at the Feasts of the Annunciation of BVM, St. John Baptist, and the Nativity of Our Lord
Pleas and perquisites of court worth 5s. per annum.

1546 Survey of South Wales Chantries 1546 by Evan D. Jones.)

The Parishes of Llanyhadon, Llanykeven, Monkton, and Egermont in the County of Pembroke beforesayd

1] The Frechappelles of Llanyhadon, Llanykeven, Monkton and Egermont

2] Founded to Fynde a Prest for euer And he to haue for his Salary by yere certeyn Tithes & oblacions which amountith yerly to the somme of x.li with viij Acres of land belongyng to the said Chapell of Llanyhadon which is rentid by yere at x.s in all x.li

The said Frechapell of Llanykeven hath cure of sole to the number of j.c howseling People & is distant ij myles from Egermont, the Chapell of Monkton hath cure of sole to the number of xxv howseling People and is distant from LLanykeven iiij myles Egermont hath cure of soole to the number of xliij howsling People

4] x.li wherof

For the Priest stipend ix.li viij.s ij.d obolus

For the Tenthes x.li

And so Remaynyth nil

5] lxxv.s.

Pembrokeshire Parsons.

In 1287 the prebend of Llawhaden (in other words the rectory of Llawaden), was granted in perpetuity by Bishop Thomas Beck to the chancellor of St. David's Cathedral, but the right of presentation to the vicarage appears to have been retained by the Bishop.

So far as can be ascertained, the chapel of Bletherston has been annexed to the vicarage of Llawhaden from the earliest times, and is still united to that living.

There is some question as to the saint to which this church is dedicated. *Fenton in his Tour of Pembrokeshire 1811* states that it was dedicated to St. Hugo, apparently basing this view on a grant in 1334 (contained in the *Statutes of St. David's Cathedral*) by John Gom, who conveyed certain property to the Precentor and Chapter of St. David's, subject to certain yearly charges, one of which was the payment of 5 marks to a chaplain to celebrate Mass in the church of St. Hugo, of Lawadeyn. It is, however, much more likely that the church was dedicated to St. Aidan. The name Llairhaden undoubtedly suggests this. It is possible that Hugh and Aidan maybe synonymous names, as Sir John Rhys says that the Old Irish Oed, later Haodh was anglicised into 'Hugh.' Another suggestion is that the church of St. Hugo may have been a chantry in the church of Llawhaden, or possibly the chapel in Llawhaden Castle.

1291 Under the name, 'Ecclesia Lanwraden, this church was in 1291 assessed at £17 6s. 8d., the tenths payable thereon to the King being £1 14s. 8d. - (*Taxatio.*)

1534 Lanhaden cum Capella de Bletherston annexata. — Ecclesia ibidem cum capella annexata unde Willelmus Stradl ge clerieus cancellarius Ecclesie cathedralis Mene vensis ratione eiusdem dignitatis est ibidem rector es collacione episcopi Menevensis. Et habet ibidem unam mansionem cum terris ortis et pasturis eidem ecclesie pertinen' que voeatur Seynt Canoc et valet per annum i8 ad looznd' - Et fructus et emolumenta ejusdem beneficii valent per annum zvj. Inde annuatim sol' archidiacono Menevensi in visitacione sua pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus v8 ixd. Et quolibet tereio anno in visitacione ordinaria ij8 ijd ob Et remanet c3 are £17 17s, 0d. Inde decima 3s. 8id Vicaria ibidem:—Dicta ecclesia parochialis habet unum vicarium vocatum Morganum ap Walter clericum qui habet tereiam parte 1n omnium emolimentorum dicti beneficii domum sive mansionem ibidem cum terris domi-nicalibus ibidem. Et valet proficiuus et fructus hujus beneficii l) er annum ixj. Inde solut' in visitacione ordi-nasia quolibet tercio anno xvijjd ob. Et rinanet dlge £8 18s. 5d. Inde dffrima 17s. 10d. - (*Val Eccl.*)

Under the heading 'livings Discharged':—Chancellor of St. David's Impr. Clear yearly Value £30. King's Books, £8 18s. 6d. Under the heading 'Not in Charge': — Bletherston Chapel to Llahadden.' - (*Bacon's Liber Regis.*)

On 13 Jan., 1873 a faculty was granted for the removal of the body of Mrs. Mary Anne Jones from Llawhaden churchyard to the churchyard of the parish of Llanedy, Carms.

In addition to the Free Chapel of St. Mary, Llawhaden, there is said to have been a chapel dedicated to St. Cadoc in the parish. - (*Lives of British Saints, Pt. 2, p. 119.*)

The rectors of Llawhaden were the chancellors of St. David's Cathedral;

Llawhaden clergy

Moris, Richard	1661	Vicar
FField, Thoma'	1665	(natural death)Vicar
Jones, Riceus	1665	Vicar
Jones, Riceo	1665	Vicar
Ffortune, Laurentii	1673	(natural death)Vicar
Prichard, Johanni	1673	Vicar
Bower, Amoler	1686	Vicar
Howell, Riceus	1688	Sequestrator
Howell, Riceus	1688	Vicar
Howells, Riceus	1692	Vicar
Henden, Solomon	1694	Vicar

Henden, Solomon	1714	Vicar
Jenkins, Jenkinus	1715	Curate
Henden, Solomon	1717	Vicar
Henden, Solomon	1720	Vicar
Harris, Johannes	1724	Curate
Lloyd, David	1741	Rector
Walker, John	1741	(Death) Rector
Griffies, David	1741	Curate
Twynning, Griffith	1743	Curate
Thomas, Richard	1745	Vicar
Hendon, Solomon	1745	(Death) Vicar
Burton, Thomas	1748	Rector
Lloyd, David	1748	(Death) Rector
Thomas, Richard	1751	Vicar
Evans, William	1751	Vicar
Evans , William	1762	(resignation) Vicar
Nicholas , David	1767	Curate
Richards , William	1768	Curate
Clement , Thomas	1769	Curate
Hughes , Edward	1784	Curate
Roach , Peter	1786	Curate
Lloyd , John	1789	Curate
Evans , John	1795	Curate
Woods , Thomas	1796	Vicar
Evans , William	1796	(natural death) Vicar
Woods , Thomas	1796	Vicar
Brigstock , Thomas	1801	Vicar
Woods , Thomas	1801	(natural death) Vicar
Brigstock , Thomas	1801	Vicar
Brigstocke , Silvanus	1822	Curate
Brigstocke , Stephen	1824	(resignation) Vicar
Brigstocke , Thomas	1824	Vicar

1851 Llawhaden Parish Church Daniel Jones, Vicar

1929 St Aidan & St Mary (Bletherston) Incumbent and Curate; T Jones

Pembrokeshire Church Plate Evans J T 1869

Llawhadden

(S. Aidan). —An Elizabethan Chalice bearing the maker's mark only. The bowl is of the form of an inverted truncated cone. It has the customary two bands of decorated strap-work, the upper one enclosing the usual woodbine foliage, a ray of which is carried above and below each of the three intersecting points, whilst within the lower band is the inscription "* POCVLVM » ECLESYE • DE » LANYEHADEN ". Under the bowl and also where the stem joins the base is a band of vertical reed moulding. Dividing the stem is a small narrow knob ornamented with intermittent lines. The Paten cover has disappeared. The dimensions of the Chalice are as follows:— height, 6in.; diam. of bowl, 3in.; depth, 3in.; diam. of base, 3in.; weight, 7 oz.

A Plate used as a Credence Paten, bearing the hall mark of the Britannia standard for 1713, the maker's mark not being discoverable. Beneath is roughly scratched " David Phillips". Diam., 8 in.; weight, 8 oz. 5 dwts. In the centre is a coat of arms The coat is that of the Meares family, but on it

is an escutcheon of pretence, the identification of which is not very dear. The donor was probably William Meares, son of George Meares, who was Sheriff of Pembrokeshire in 1693. William married Elizabeth, one of the co-heirs of Griffith Hawkwell of Talybont, Llawhaden, and acquired by his marriage Talybont and other property at Llawhaden. He would therefore be entitled to put her arms (Hawkwell) on a shield of pretence. This appears to be the most likely interpretation of the coat. The Meares family who sold their Llawhaden property to the Skyrmes, hailed from Ireland, and for centuries occupied an important position in Pembrokeshire, several of them serving as Sheriff of the county from 1673-1833. Their chief place of residence was Eastington, formerly Jestynton, which latter is said to have got its name from Jestyn, also said to be a member of the Welsh royal family.

A Service of plated metal consisting of a Chalice, 8 in. high; an ewer-shaped Flagon, 11 in. high; and a Paten, 8 in. in diameter.

1148 76

Grant by David, bishop of St David's, of seven carucates of land called Drym, in the vill of Lawhaden, from the demesne, made with a certain daughter of his.

(Black book of St David's (Cym) p138 The same Walter, after William Fitzgerald had battered his new castle of Wiston in 1148, married the daughter of William's brother, David Fitzgerald, Bishop of St. David's, and received from his father-in-law certain lands near Llawhaden, for the seizure of which Wys had been excommunicated.)

In close proximity to the village of Llawhaden was the priory or chapel of St. Mary, founded in 1287 by Bishop Thomas Beck.

Non Conformist

1851 **Goshen** near Potterslade CM Erected in 1840 John Lewis, Elder, Portyslade
Goshen Methodist Chapel was built in 1840 and rebuilt in 1873. The present chapel, dated 1873, is built in the Simple Round-Headed style with a gable entry plan and an adjacent coach house with caretakers accommodation above. RCAHMW

1851 **Bethesda Independents or Congregationalists** Erected in 1797, rebuilt in 1848
Samuel Thomas, Minister still open 2006
The graveyard was added in 1849 and a major restoration carried out in 1871 by architect Thomas Thomas of Landore and builders J. Thomas & Son of Narberth. The present chapel, dated 1871, is built in the Simple Round-Headed style of the gable entry type. Bethesda is now Grade 2 Listed as an early twentieth century chapel retaining its original character, a well integrated design and good joinery. RCAHMW,

1858 **Siloam Welsh Baptist** chapel, Gelli Built 1858, rebuilt 1904. Still open 1998
The present Chapel, dated 1904, was built in the later Vernacular style of the gable entry type. RCAHMW,

1847 State of Education in Wales – Parish of Lawhaden

Mrs Bevan's School

On the 7th of December I visited the above school. It was held in a small cottage built on the glebe land given by the Vicar for the purpose rent free. The school had been in the parish for 15 months. The vicar had got a very substantial school room in building, and nearly ready, towards the Committee of Council had made him a grant of £37 10s. The new school room would be ready after the Christmas holidays. The number some time ago had been nearly 100 attending the present

school. The school was then held in the parish church, the room being far too small to accommodate them.

I found the room in which they had retired insufferable close The desks and benches were insufficient . The furniture consisted of one small square table for the master, and one desk about 10ft long for the pupils together with six or eight low benches. Light was admitted by two small glazed windows. There was a fireplace in the room but no fire. The floor was a composition of earth and lime. The door was in a pretty good state of repair. I heard the Bible class read to the master the first chapter of the book of Proverbs; eleven of the number read pretty correctly. The next class I heard was the Testament class. Three read pretty well; the others read very badly. I could hardly get any answers from this class to the simplest questions. The answers in the multiplication and addition tables from the boys in the senior class were good. The remaining part of of the school were, some of them, reading Vyse's Spelling Book and Reading Made Easy and others were learning letters and monosyllables. The Vicar told me that attendance on this charity school, since it had been in the parish, by labourers children was remarkably good. Wages were from 6d to 8d with food or from 1s to 1s 4d on their own finding. They were all very sober. Labourers in general were very poor. In the Sunday school is used a printed sheet, containing the several clauses of the Apostles Creed, with three scriptural text in proof of each – something in the nature of the Pwncau.

Llawhadden Names for Jottings

Skyrme John of Llawhaden 1716 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

ap Howell Maurice 1536 Lawhaden owe for the bidell of Lawhaden. Inventory made 7th March 27 Henry VIII on death of **Bishop Richard Rawlings** at Llamphey 18 Feb 1536 *Arch Camb 1888 p 363*

ap Jankyn Hugh 1493, 20 July. On 20 July in the year and place aforesaid the bishop collated the perpetual vicarage of Llawhaden to Sir **ap Jankyn Hugh**, chaplain, and instituted him in the same vacant by the deprivation of Sir **Dyer John**, last vicar there, and in the bishop's collation in full right. *The Episcopal Register of St Davids 1397 – 1518*

ap Thomas David 1489 19 May Llawhaden

Barlow (Barlowe) William approx 1532 Prior Haverfordwest Priory later Bishop St Davids 1536.--1538 unroofed the Palace of St David's and the castle of Llawhadden . Legend says it was for the marriage portions of his five daughters who all married Bishops. His wife was **Agatha Wellsburn** a runaway Abbess of Norfolk.

Chidlow Rev, C 1900 **M.A** Llawhaden Vicarage, Narberth *Arch Camb 1900*

Constantine George 23 Sept 1550 Of Llawhaden. Register of St Davids during Bishop **Barlows** time, held tithes, Llanhowel was imprisoned in the Tower on charges of treason and heresy. Archdeacon of Brecon 1559 died 1561 administer the oath to clergy *Journal Historical Society of the Church of Wales July 18th 1559.Pembrokeshire parsons*

Dyer John 1493 20 July On 20 July in the year and place aforesaid the bishop collated the perpetual vicarage of Llawhaden to **Sir ap Jankyn Hugh** chaplain and instituted him in the same

vacant by the deprivation of **Sir John Dyer** last vicar there and in the bishop's collation in full right

Evan Thomas 23 March 1785 Llawhaden/Mynachlog-ddu Yeoman Offence Theft of cattle. Llawhaden Prosecutor **Phillip Henry**, Cyffig, Yeoman Verdict Guilty. Punishment Death *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Evans John 1576/7, March 24 **John Evans** of Llawhadden, co, Pembroke, gent., **Jenkin Hire** of Hooke in the parish of Rudbackston, co, Pembroke, husbandman--**Phillip Gibbe** of Canaston, co, Pembroke, husbandman, Bond for he quiet enjoyment of two messuages, etc., in Canaston, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Evans Thomas 14 June 1785 Mynachlog-ddu & Llawhaden Yeoman Offence Theft of cattle. Mynachlog-ddu Prosecutor **Morris, Owen** Mynachlog-ddu, Yeoman Verdict Guilty. Punishment Death *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Evans William 1771 Llawhaden Vicar of Llawhaden translated the Welshman's Candle The Divine Poems of Mr Rees Pritchard *Society of Cymmrodorion Vol 13 p71 1900*

Eynon John 28 March 1772 Llawhaden Yeoman Offence Assault. Llawhaden Prosecutor **Robinson Ann** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Foley Emily Mary Anne 1811, May 23 **Emily Mary Anne Foley** of Ridgeway, widow, **Thomas James Birch** of Wishford, co. Wilts, esq., and **Charles Symmons** of Richmond, co. Survey, doctor of divinity. Lease for a year of the prebend of Llawhadden, the capital messuage called Saint Kenox, and all lands, etc., thereto belonging. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Foley I H 1834 Esq late Ridgeway Llawhaden *A Topographical Dictionary of Wales 1839 S Lewis*

Foley Sir Thomas 1757-1833 an admiral, was the son of **John Foley**, of Ridgeway, Pembrokeshire, his mother being the daughter of **John Herbert**, of Court Henry, near Llandilo, Carmarthenshire. He entered the Navy as midshipman on board H.M.S. " Otter " in 1770. Three years later, he was appointed to the " Egmont," then guardship at Spithead, in which ship he remained till February, 1774. In 1778, he joined the "America" as lieutenant. The "America" formed part of the Channel Fleet off Brest, and he saw his first general action in her, in the engagement between that fleet and the French in that year. In 1807 he was appointed to a colonelcy of Marines, being soon afterwards promoted to the rank of rear-admiral. In 1811, he succeeded **Sir George Campbell** as Commander-in-Chief in the Downs, and remained there until the termination of the war. He became vice-admiral in 1812 was nominated a K.C.B. in 1815, and, in 1820, was invested a G.C.B. He was appointed Governor of Portsmouth in 1830, and died there three years later. *Eminent Welshmen*

Foley Thomas 1802 Admiral Sir Ridgeway House Llawhaden *The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park by Dillwyn Miles.*

Fowley John 1383 wife **Ellen** constable of the castle Llawhaden *A Topographical Dictionary of Wales 1839 S Lewis*

Fowley John 1741/2, March 1-2 **.George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., and **Ann** his wife, **John Fowley** of the parish of Lawhaden, gent., and **Thomas Davies** of the parish of Slebech, gent., **David Lewis** of the parish of Llangoidmor, co. Cardigan, gent., and **Gilbert James** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Samuel Rock** of Staples Inn, London, gent., and **Thomas Phillipps** of the

parish of LampeterVelfrey, gent., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., and **John Baron** of Haverfordwest, doctor of physic. Lease and Release being the marriage Settlement of **George Barlow**. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Gambold William 1788 Llawhaden, leathercutter Verdict Guilty. Punishment Death, pardoned, transported for 7 years *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Gom John 1334 grant Llawhaden *Pembrokeshire Parsons*

Griffith Margaret 26 February 1787 Llawhaden, Spinster Offence Infanticide of her female bastard child by strangulation. Prisoner at large. Llawhaden, Prosecutor **Mathias John** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Hodges Thomas 1848, Sept 5 **Thomas Hodges** of Trewynt, parish of Llawhaden Agreement for the tenancy of Minwear Lodge and Minwear House Farms, parish of Minwear *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Jones Mary Anne 13 Jan 1873 **Mrs** faculty for removal of body from Llawhaden Churchyard *Pembrokeshire Parsons*.

Leche John 1536-7 of La Haddin Lawhaden lease of rectory *Llandiello State Papers*.

Meyrig Maurice 1536 Lawhaden owe for the bidell of Lawhaden
Inventory made 7th March 27 Henry VIII on death of Bishop Richard Rawlings at Llamphey
18 Feb 1536 *Arch Camb 1888 p 363*

Morris John 23 November 1788 Llawhaden Cordwainer Offence Breaking and entering prosecutor's house and stealing money. Recognizances refers to burglary. Great Sessions 14/55 refers to his transportation for 14 years. Value £5 17s. 6d. Llawhaden *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Narbett John 22 May 1819 Llawhaden Yeoman Offence Recieving stolen goods - sheep - from **Stephen Martell**, Maenclochog Prosecutor **John Williams** Verdict No true bill, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Nelson 1802 Admiral Ridgeway House Llawhaden *The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park by Dillwyn Miles*.

Poyer Jane 1692 Grove daughter of **Henry Poyer** of Grove she married **William Skyrme** of Llawhadden *WWHR 1915*

Rees Chancy 1 March 1781 Llawhaden Offence Escaping from prison. Haverfordwest Prosecutor **Griffith, Richard** Haverfordwest, gaol keeper Verdict Guilty. Punishment 3 months imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Rhys John Sir Llawhaden *Pembrokeshire parsons*.

Shyrme Thomas 1640? Llawhaden? married the daughter of **John Phillips** had a son **William**. *WWHR 1915*

Skyrme Elizabeth 1705, Oct. 9-10 .**Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, bart., and **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Hannah Skyrme** and **Elizabeth Skyrme** both of the parish of Lawhadden,

spinsters, two of the younger daughters of **William Skyrme** of the same, esq. Lease and Release Mortgage of messuages and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey called Llangwathen and Whitley, the corn grist mill called Llangwathen Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Skyrme Hannah 1705, Oct. 9-10 .Sir **George Barlow** of Slebech, bart., and **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**Hannah Skyrme** and **Elizabeth Skyrme** both of the parish of Lawhadden, spinsters, two of the younger daughters of **William Skyrme** of the same, esq. Lease and Release Mortgage of messuages and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey called Llangwathen and Whitley, the corn grist mill called Llangwathen Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Skyrme Jane 1695 Llawhaden daughter of **Skyrme William** and his wife **Jane Poyer**, She married **Roger Adams** *WVHR 1915*

Skyrme John 1716 of Llawhaden *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Skyrme William 1692 b1660 d1730 of Llawhaden Pembroke mayor son of **Thomas Skyrme** wife **Jane Poyer**, - they had a daughter **Jane**

Skyrme William 1678, Aug. 20 .**Francis Davies** of Greeneway in the parish of Narberth, gent.,**William Skyrme** of Llawhadden, gent. Mortgage of Narberth Mill and a Covenant to levy a fine thereof, with final concords attached. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Skyrme William 1678/9, March 10 .**William Skyrme** of Llawhadden, gent.,**William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent. Release of a term of years and interest in several manors, messuages and lands in the parishes of Narberth, Martletwy, Mounton, Hubberston and elsewhere, being Mortgaged for £600, and also a release of a judgement of £600 and costs. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Skyrme William 1684, Oct. 4 .**William Skyrme** of Llawhadden, gent.,Sir **John Barlow** of Minweare, bart. Assignment of a Mortgage of Narberth Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Skyrme William 1705, Oct. 9-10 .Sir **George Barlow** of Slebech, bart., and **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**Hannah Skyrme** and **Elizabeth Skyrme** both of the parish of Lawhadden, spinsters, two of the younger daughters of **William Skyrme** of the same, esq. Lease and Release Mortgage of messuages and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey called Llangwathen and Whitley, the corn grist mill called Llangwathen Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Stradlinge Willelmus 1543 clerieus Llawhaden Church *Valor Eccl.*

Williams D E 1897 Aug Lawhaden Rev -*Local Committee Annual Meeting at Haverfordwest Arch Camb 1898*

Llawhaden Parish *Hearth Tax 1670.*

Thomas Richard.	Llawhaden	H 3
Jeffrey William	Llawhaden	H
David Leckey	Llawhaden	H
Lewis Griffith	Llawhaden	H
Harris John	Llawhaden	H 2
Marichurch George.	Llawhaden	H 2
Rice Henry.	Llawhaden	H 2

Fawley Richard	of Ridgeway. Llawhaden	H 3
Phillips Thomas	Llawhaden	H
Owens John.	Llawhaden	H 6
Hawkwell John.	Llawhaden	H 2
Llawhadden Miller of mill	Llawhaden	H
Jones Widdowe.	Llawhaden	H 2
David Margret	Llawhaden	H
Williams Rowland	Llawhaden	H
Jones Thomas	Llawhaden	H
Griffith Richard.	Llawhaden	H 2
Hawkwell Katherine.	Llawhaden	H 3
Bealth Griffith	Llawhaden	H
Jeffrey Richard	Llawhaden	H 2
Jones Elizabeth	Llawhaden	H 3
Lewis William.	Llawhaden	H 2
Pricket William	Llawhaden	H 3
Howell Griffith	Llawhaden	H
Roblin Henry	Llawhaden	H
Roblin John	Llawhaden	H
Beavan Phillip	Llawhaden	H
Thomas Phillip	Llawhaden	H
Griffith Thomas.	Llawhaden	H
Morris David John	Llawhaden	H 2
Jones John, gent.	Llawhaden	H 3
Beddoe Thomas.	Llawhaden	H
Peirce Henry	Llawhaden	H
David John	Llawhaden	H
John Richard	Llawhaden	H
Skyrme Thomas.	Llawhaden	H 2
Lloyd Joane.	Llawhaden	H 2
Hake Thomas	Llawhaden	H 2
Thomas William	Llawhaden	H
Thomas John	Llawhaden	P
James Zacharias	Llawhaden	P
Roblin Griffith	Llawhaden	P
Bowen David	Llawhaden	P
Vaughan Edward	Llawhaden	P
Baynon John	Llawhaden	P
Hodge Griffith	Llawhaden	P
Webbe Owen	Llawhaden	P
Griffith Robert	Llawhaden	P
Jenkin Phillip	Llawhaden	P
David John	Llawhaden	P
Roblin Roger	Llawhaden	P
Gwallchmay Evan	Llawhaden	P
David John	Llawhaden	P
John William	Llawhaden	P
Phillip John	Llawhaden	P
John Rotheroe	Llawhaden	P
Harry Ellthew	Llawhaden	P
David Thomas	Llawhaden	P
David Evan	Llawhaden	P

Jenkin Anne	Llawhaden	P
Beavan William	Llawhaden	P
Thomas Qwen	Llawhaden	P
Jeffrey Jane	Llawhaden	P
Roberts Walter	Llawhaden	P
Mirryman Jenkin	Llawhaden	P
Jeffrey Button	Llawhaden	P
Edmond Catherine	Llawhaden	P
Morgan Hugh	Llawhaden	P
Reece Thomas	Llawhaden	P
Phillip Lewis	Llawhaden	P
Nicholas Hugh	Llawhaden	P
Shelby Edward	Llawhaden	P
Rice Margret	Llawhaden	P
Hodge Jane	Llawhaden	P

Llawhaden was a civil parish, and the civil parish had population as follows:

Date	1801	1831	1861	1891	1921	1951	1981
Population	371	657	647	547	458	402	336

Roman Llawhadden

In the late 1990's there was discussion about some aerial photographs which appeared to show a Roman road running from Carmarthen to Whitland and then on to Llawhaden presumably from there to the ford at Haverfordwest. These photographs were shown at a meeting of the Pembrokeshire Historical Society in the Library Haverfordwest. Since then there has been further research on the subject which would seem to prove the evidence given is correct.

Linear Earthwork Feature Extending From Broadway Enclosure

A linear bank, extending c.500m from Broadway enclosure, running north-north-west, north, north-north-east, north-east & then eastwards, from SN07051844 to SN07211880.

The feature has been observed to cut across Broadway enclosure, extending its course by about 60m, perhaps indicating that it is later in date than the enclosure (see Mytum & Williams 1998 (Llawhaden, BAR 275), 6), whilst on the N it appears to conform to the line of an east-west **Roman** road; current boundary features may continue the line of the bank to a watercourse to the east.

Roman Road West Of Carmarthen; Via Julia, Pen-Y-Groes Section

Intermittent parchmarks represent a roughly 830m stretch of a Roman road, part of the route running west from Carmarthen. The course of this stretch of road is rather sinuous, as it negotiates the head of a tributary valley leading west into the Cleddau. Quarry pits are apparent in the eastern area. Next section recorded to the east some 620m distant. Next section to the west some 800m distant.

Roman Road West Of Carmarthen; Via Julia, Fairy Bank Section

A roughly 75m east-west stretch of Roman road, part of the route leading west from Carmarthen.

The next recorded section to the west is some 620m distant, and the next recorded section to the east is some 800m distant.

Roman Road West Of Carmarthen; Via Julia west of Drim

Linear cropmark West of Drim. ?Via Julia RCAHMW . Does not conform to currently accepted route of Roman road W of Carmarthen . J.Wiles 03.08.04

Drim Camp is a descheduled hillfort, 400 yards to the south-east of Drim Castle. The hillfort is a banked and ditched oval enclosure, about 30m north-west to south-east by 25m, having a north-west facing entrance, set on the western end of a east-west ridge summit.

Near total excavation produced evidence for later prehistoric and **Roman period** occupation, centring on a single circular structure; pre-enclosure activity, including cultivation marks, was attested, whilst a cremation deposit was not closely dated: a distinct later, or post-medieval occupation period, involving rectangular structures, is indicated.

Source: Williams & Mytum 1998 Llawhaden, Dyfed (BAR British ser. 275), 53-64.

RCAHMW AP965115/48

Cotland Mill (South)

Soilmark of enclosure approx. 120m square with one rounded corner visible. Remaining extents of enclosure obscured by field boundaries. An outside possibility that this is **Roman** in date. Possibly old ploughed out field boundary. Discovered during RCAHMW aerial reconnaissance on 10th April 2003. Photography of site as cropmark on 18th July 2003 showed well marked, close-set double ditches along the north side which matched the position of the soilmarked 'rampart'. This appears to lend greater weight to the site being **Roman**. T Driver **RCAHMW**

Dan-Y-Coed, Enclosure

The oval, banked and ditched enclosure at Dan-y-Coed measures about 42m east-west by 30m, and has a south-west facing entrance fronted by a roughly 40m ditched approachway, whose ditches appear to define dependant enclosures, intersecting with those of the Woodside enclosure, set about 60m to the north

Near total excavation demonstrated an extended occupation sequence, involving circular and four-post structures, dated from radio-carbon and material assemblage to the 2nd century BC through to the 2nd century AD, with later, rectangular structures possibly belonging to the **Roman** period.

Source: Williams & Mytum 1998 Llawhaden, Dyfed (BAR British ser. 275), 30-52.

RCAHMW J.Wiles 19.11.03

Bodringallt Enclosure

The oval, ditched and ramparted enclosure at Bodringallt measures about 58m east-west by 40m, and is set on ground falling to the south, having a south-west facing entrance, on the north side of which springs a ditch defining a roughly 150m east-west by 50m enclosure on the north.

Survey and limited excavation, in c.1980 produced a limited later 1st to early 2nd century **Romano-British** assemblage, with radio-carbon dates indicating occupation in the 1st-2nd century BC.

Source: Williams & Mytum 1998 Llawhaden, Dyfed (BAR British ser. 275), 72-4

RCAHMW J.Wiles 19.11.03

Roman Road West Of Carmarthen; Via Julia, Broadway Section

Discontinuous cropmarks thought to represent a Roman road, are part of a route west of Carmarthen, extending about 360m rather south of east-west, including linear features and quarry

pits, from SN07171879 to SN06821878. An apparent branch heading south-west probably represents part of a later linear bank
Further traces of road: c.1.6km to the west-south-west -c.1.2m to the east-south-east
RCAHMW J.Wiles 18.11.03

Roman Road West Of Carmarthen; Via Julia, Tre-Wynt Section

Parchmark of a roughly 100m section of Roman road, part of route west of Carmarthen. This section runs east-west, descending a spur into the valley of the Western Cleddau.
Several quarry pits, possibly associated, are also apparent.
Next recorded section to the east, some 800m distant.
Next recorded section to the west-north-west, some 1.25km distant, on the far side of the Cleddau.
RCAHMW J.Wiles 01.03.04

Roman Road Of Carmarthen; Via Julia, Possible Features At Cotland

1. Possible Quarry Pits, used in the construction of a Roman road. Situated at Cotland farm north of Llawhaden. RCAHMW
2. RCAHMW AP Mapping Project shows a c.90m stretch of linear crop/parchmark running WNW , with a group of apparent quarry pits to the east north east. Recorded as a constituent of the Roman road W of Carmarthen , neighbouring segments being recorded 1.6km east north east at Broadway & 1.1km to the west at Longlands J.Wiles 19.11.03

Duckspool Earthwork _Roman ??? A curvilinear earthwork possibly the line of a former road. Possibly part of the route west of Carmarthen, although the line of this appears to pass to the north
J.Wiles 19.11.03

Other places of Interest

1811 Talybont Fenton (Tours)

The mansion of Talybont, almost facing the church on the opposite bank of the river, now belongs to **John Meares Esq.** was first built and inhabited by a family of the name of Hawkwell who being in some employ under **Bishop Barlow** and his confidential instrument during his rapacious prelacy, became possessed of much property in this country, the reward of faithful attachment to his reverend master, who settled him first at St Kenox for the convenience of superintending the work of destruction then carried on at Llewaden.

Dinglestopple Tumulus

This mound is situated on low ground in the north corner of a field belonging to Dingstopple Farm. It has a base circumference of 120 ft height of 8ft., and a summit diameter of 35 ft. It has been dug into from the summit, where there is a cavity of some 3ft in depth. A few aged trees grow upon it
RCAM visited April 1920

St Kenox Tumulus.

At a distance of some 350 yds south west of St Kenox farmhouse stood what was probably a very fine tumulus. Except for some fragments of its base it has been entirely removed, and its site dug into as a quarry. Its circumference was about 135ft – RCAM visited 15th May 1920.

Drum Camp The remains of a small circular enclosure on Broadway Farm. When perfect it may have had a diameter of 80ft, but at least two-thirds of the bank has been levelled. The remaining portion has a height of 6ft with a fall of 8ft to the surrounding level. Any ditch which may have existed has been filled in –RCAM Visited 23rd April 1920

Drum Castle

This earthwork stands immediately north of Drum homestead, around which are remains of old buildings, intermixed with modern cottages and barns approached by ancient sunk track ways and narrow lanes. It consists of a circular mound 150ft in diameter surrounded by a 5ft bank and ditch. The ditch is 60ft from the crest of the rampart to the edge of the counter scarp. The entrance, which is to the north was approached by an earthen causeway 20ft wide –RCAM visited 23rd April 1920

Drum Wood Camp

On the western side of Drum wood, on ground which slopes to the south , is an oval enclosure 140ft by 120ft The bank on the western side, where it forms the hedge, has a height of some 5ft. The remaining portion has almost disappeared under cultivation. There may have been an outer bank on the northern side. The entrance was in the part of the bank that has been cleared away – RCAM visited 17th May 1920.

Drum Wood Camp (2)

An earthwork about 1 ½ miles south of the other enclosure. It has been formed by cutting off the end of a small spur, and is defended by a steep slope to the south, and to a lesser degree to the north west. On the rising ground to the north west is a massive and well preserved rampart 8ft high with a fall of 9ft to a ditch which is 10ft wide., A second rampart 4ft higher than the first falls 9ft to a ditch 7ft deep. The ground immediately in front of the camp is 10ft higher than the interior. The length of the enclosed area is about 300ft and its greatest width 200ft. The entrance, which has been disturbed is at the south western end of the rampart. The earthwork is much overgrown – RCAM 21st April 1920.

Pilcornswell Camps

(1) Of this earthwork on Pilcornswell Farm but faint traces remain of a bank and ditch, both much

bowed out to the east across a tongue of land. The whole work is practically destroyed ; but it may be conjectured that the entrance faced north –RCAM visited 21st April 1920

(2) In the field next north to that on which the first camp is placed are faint traces of a circular enclosure to which attention has been drawn by the Pembrokeshire Archaeological survey. It was at that time much reduced by agricultural operations, and has since been still further obliterated. It has a diameter of 300ft, and is now bisected by a hedge. The entrance was probably to the east –RCAM 21 April 1920.

Pilcornswell, Enclosure

The oval enclosure at Pilcornswell measures about 65m north-west to south-east by 80m. It rests on steep natural slopes on the north-west and south-west, elsewhere defined by a bank, ditch and counterscarp, having a north-east facing entrance, elaborated by a curvilinear banked area, about 20m deep. A limited excavation yielded 5th-2nd century radio-carbon dates, which were tied to an episode of rampart destruction; the site produced an unstratified Romano-British glass sherd.

Source: Williams & Mytum 1998 Llawhaden, Dyfed (BAR British ser. 275), 7-8, 70-71.

RCAHMW

Gelli Camp

This is a circular work, situated on the hillside on the south bank of the river Syfynwy, and commanded by higher ground to the south and west. The diameter from north to south is 130ft and from east to west 120 ft. the ground rises to the west, where the bank is 2ft high with a fall of 4ft to a shallow ditch. The entrance was to the south. This work could have served no military purpose; it may have been a cattle enclosure.--RCAM visited 19th April 1920

Gelli Camp is an oval or subrectangular enclosure, about 42m north-south by 36m, defined by a bank and ditch, set upon the north-east tip of a slight ridge, having a north-west facing entrance. A second, possible, enclosure, largely denuded, lies about 40m to the south-west

Source: Williams & Mytum 1998 Llawhaden, Dyfed (BAR Brit ser. 275), 8-9.

A possible counterscarp is apparent on the south; a ditched/banked approach leads at least 64m to the north-west, where it is obscured by the railway.

RCAHMW

Vaynor Gaer

A large ovoid enclosure with a length of 280ft and a maximum width of 165 ft. The defence consists of a double bank and ditch, both much altered. The bank has an average height of 2ft with a 6 to 7 ft fall to the ditch. The entrance, which was at the north east end of the oval has been destroyed.

When examined about the year 1870, it was noticed that at the north east corner “the outer bank diverges from the line of the main enclosure and projects outward about 30ft, the ditch between the two being replaced by a terrace” Although the earthwork is on a slope, it is well above the steep side of the hill. The field close to the south west end of the earthwork, on which a quarry is being worked is known as Y Gaer – RCAM visited 14th April 1920

Faenor Gaer, Llawhaden RCAHMW

The earthworks of an oval enclosure at Faenor Gaer, Llawhaden, are defined by generally concentric banked and ditched circuits, about 95m and 126m north-east to south-west by 65m and 100m respectively. It is set on the butt of a south facing ridge, or spur, having a north-east facing entrance. Indications of occupation have been observed in the interior, where 'burnt earth and daub' were observed after ploughing in 1960.

St Kenox *Royal commission on Ancient Monuments*

A farmhouse set among ancient trees on the west bank of the eastern Cleddau. The present building though of no antiquarian interest stands on the site of one formerly known as the Chancellor's house, where lived the Rev Rhys Pritchard author of "Canwyll Cymry" when chancellor of St David's (1620), the house being annexed to that dignity. It is said (*Eminent Welshmen* p425) that Vicar Prichard was in the habit of preaching from "the rocky eminence near the house to an audience which no church could contain" --- visited 15th May 1920

Little Quakers Field *Royal commission on Ancient Monuments*

The field next north of Bishop Beck's hospice is so called in the Tithe Schedule. The name has been forgotten, and nothing is known which connects the spot with the Society of Friends, who had no meeting house in this village – visited 20th April 1920

Ridgeway House,

now a home for the elderly, was visited by Nelson in 1802, when it was the house of Admiral Sir Thomas Foley

Colby Moor

West of Llawhadden on the road to Wiston is Colby Moor where in 1645 the Royalist forces were defeated by the Parliamentary forces.

RCAHMW

Llawhaden house, Llawhaden

L-shaped building of 17th century but possibly of earlier origin : 2 storey main block with a one storey wing. Slate hung end. 2 full height gabled projections above the entrance porch. Principal post-med. residence in Llawhaden

Garden Wall, Tower And Water Feature, Llawhaden The tower is a garden viewing tower with external stone stairs over flat voussoir doorway, leading to an arched and domed sitting alcove in its east elevation. The west elevation has a flat stone voussoir entry doorway to a barrel vaulted ground-floor with south end window and later doorway to road in north end.

There is also a square water feature with dressed stone voussoirs on two sides and small single storey stone-built gabled house. Both structures appear to be of late-C18th/early-C19th date.

Llawhaden Castle, Gardens, Llawhaden

Gardens & possible landscaping features associated with Llawhaden Castle A survey of 1326 records two gardens at Llawhaden Castle; one of an acre on the east side and 'the Park', of four acres, on the north-east side. The first of these can be fitted into the part of the field on the east and south-east where the ground falls away to the east between the castle moat & Churchill Wood. 'The Park' may have lain on, or below, steep slopes below the north-east side of the castle. Possible fishponds lie in the dell some 300m north-west of the castle

Two earthwork features can be identified outside the castle moat:

1. A rectilinear platform, roughly 40m north-west to south-east by 10-15m & up to about 4.0m high. This is terraced out from the steep slopes on the north-east side of the castle. This could be a viewing platform associated with 'the Park garden' and possibly with 'the wooden buildings outside the walls' also mentioned in 1326. However, it is perhaps more likely that it is a spoil heap dating from the clearance of the castle ruins
2. Abutting the castle ditch on the north-west is a roughly D-shaped enclosure, about 43m north-south by 30m. This has been much mutilated by recent quarrying/digging. The bank around this enclosure appears more substantial than those of the adjoining hedge banks.RCAHMW

Llawhaden Mill

1765. Rubble. Slated. 3-storey. Wide elliptical arched entrance South. Chambered head arch under which water flows to undershot wheel. Machinery in place. **RCAHMW**

Holgan Camp

Holgan Camp is a tapering oval enclosure, set upon a steep-sides, east-facing promontory, about 110m east-west by 60m, delineated by double banks and ditches on the west, with an entrance at their southern limit, elsewhere defined by scarps above steep natural slopes. A limited excavation yielded radio-carbon dates indicating occupation in the 3rd-4th centuries BC.

Source: Williams & Mytum 1998 Llawhaden, Dyfed (BAR British ser. 275), 7, 69.

RCAHMW

Canaston Wood Camp; Cil Foden Enclosure

A pear-shaped defended enclosure, set on a gentle SE facing slopes, resting on steep slopes to the E. A bank and ditch loop round to enclose the site on the W, but seems to have been levelled to the N. Within the site are two, possibly three, roundhouse sites and a degraded bank cutting off the SE

salient. RCAHMW

Tal-Y-Bont Deserted Medieval Village

Deserted Medieval village situated East of Llawhaden discovered during RCAHMW aerial reconnaissance on 11th February 2009. RCAHMW).

Llysyfran

Nowadays the whole place is dominated by the large reservoir, opened by **Princess Margaret** in **1972**, built originally to ensure a good water supply for the Milford Haven oil industry.

Llys y Fran reservoir is situated within the Llys y Fran country park, south of the Preseli Hills, Pembrokeshire. The reservoir is 212 acres and is one of the largest game fisheries in SW Wales, with rainbow and brown trout. The country park is 350 acres, mainly grasslands and woodlands (sessile oak predominates).

The little Celtic church dedicated to St Meilyr has strong associations with **Howel Davies**, one of the best known Pembrokeshire evangelists of the 19th century religious revivals.

Llys Y Vran 1839 Lewis Topographical Dictionary of Wales

LLYS-Y-VRÂN, a parish, in the poor-law union of Narberth, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, 7 miles (North East.) from Haverfordwest; containing 191 inhabitants. This parish, which is situated nearly in the centre of the county, comprises a small tract of arable and pasture land, the whole, with only a very small exception, inclosed and in a good state of cultivation; the soil is various, but generally productive. The scenery, though not distinguished by any striking peculiarity of feature, is agreeably diversified; and the views over the adjacent country are interesting and extensive. The living is a discharged rectory, rated in the king's books at £3. 0. 5., endowed with £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of Lord Milford and Col. Scourfield, the former of whom has two turns and the latter one: the tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £95; and there is a glebe of one acre, valued at £3 per annum. The church, dedicated to St. Meilyr, who flourished about the middle of the fifth century, presents no architectural details of importance. There is a place of worship for Calvinistic Methodists, in which a Sunday school is also held. In 1734, **James Philipps** left £220 for founding and endowing schools here and at East Walton, but this place has never derived any benefit from the bequest.

The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park by Dillwyn Miles.

The little church has a medieval font with claws cut in the angles of base. Its curate in **1741**, the **Rev. Howel Davies**, embraced Nonconformity and became known as the "Apostle of

Pembrokeshire"

The church, dedicated to St. Meilyr,

**The Parish Church
dedicated to
St Meilyr
--Royal
Commission
on Ancient
Monuments**

A small much
restored structure
consisting of nave,
chancel, and double
bell coat above the
west gable. In the
south wall of the
nave is a
semicircular recess,



6ft wide, 5ft deep, and 6ft 8in high similar to that at Gumfreston; this is lighted by a modern trifoliated opening. On the south side of the chancel is a plain recess apparently meant for a seat. All the windows of the building are modern, and a modern vestry has been erected in the south east angle. The octagonal font 21ins across with a basin 17in. in diameter and a depth of 7in., chamfers off to a circular shaft and base stone with four claws at the angles. The total height is 25 ½ in. It is probably of 14th century. Only one bell is in position. Its companion lies on the floor of the nave, having lost its clapper; it is dated 1632. Visited 11th August 1915.

The old Parish Churches of South West Wales by Mike Salter 1994.

A semi circular baptistry recess has been formed at unknown date to contain the 14c. font. The chancel arch may be Norman

Pembrokeshire Parsons.

This benefice seems to have been in private patronage from the earliest date. In 1574 one-fourth part of the advowson of LlysYfran (subject to the life estate of **Elizabeth**, widow of **John Philipps** of Picton) belonged to **William Philipps** of Picton. — *Inq. P.M. 16 Bliz.*

1594 the **Earl of Essex** and **Sir John Philipps** of Picton had alternate right of presentation with **John Scourfield** [of New Moat] and **John Wogan** of Wiston, Pems. — (*Owen's Pem.*)

Llysyrae Rectoria:- Ecclesia ibidem Mauricius Jones clericus rector ibidem tenet dictam ecclesiam sine man-sione vel terris. Et de collacione dornini de Ferrers Johannis Longvile militis Willelmi Parrett et aliorum. Et valent fntetus hujumodi ecclesie communibus annis iij' vjB viijd. Inde sol' in sinodalibus et procttracionibus quol ibet a nno arch idiac o no vs ix d. Et in visit ac ion e ordinaria quolibet tercio anno viijd. Et remanet clare 60s. 3d. Inde decima 6s. 0d. — (*Valor Eccl.*)

Under the heading 'Livings Discharged':—Llysivraen alias Lysyvarne R. St. Miler. Archidiac. quolibet Snno 5s. 8d. Ordinar. quolibet tercio anno, 8d. Dom. de Ferrers and al. Pat.r., 1535;

William Scourfield, Esq., 1717, and **Sir John Philips** alternately; **Sir John Philips**, 1750. Clear yearly value, £20. King's Book, £3 0s. 5d. — (*Bacon's Liber Regis.*)

Llys y Fran Clergy – CCED clergy lists

Thomas, Einon	1661	not given	
Jones, Davidus	1673	Curate	
Thomas, Thomas	1687	Rector	
Vaughan, William	1718	Curate	
Thomas, Thomas	1719	Vac (natural death)	Rector
Vaughan, Gulielmus	1719	Rector	
Phillips, Samuel	1720	Curate	
Vaughan, Gulielmus	1724	Vac (natural death)	Rector
Lewis, Richardus	1724	Rector	
Bowen, Thomas	1729	Chaplain	
John, Philips	1734	Curate	
Bateman, Thomas	1750	Vac (resignation)	Rector
Morgan, John	1750	Rector	
Morgan, John	1751	Vac (Death)	Rector
Roach, Peter	1751	Rector	
Twynning , William	1784	Curate	
Davies , Benjamin	1787	Curate	
Meyler , John	1790	Curate	
Ayleway , Charles	1790	Rector	
Roach , John	1790	Vac (natural death)	Rector
Meyler , John	1795	Curate	
Hughes , Thomas	1795	Curate	
Hughes , Thomas	1802	Curate	
Evans , John	1804	Curate	
Ayleway , Charles	1804	Rector	
Evans , John	1804	Curate	
Rees , James	1805	Rector	
Ayleway , Charles	1805	Vac (natural death)	Rector
Evans , John	1814	Curate	
Morgan , Thomas	1819	Curate	
Thomas , Thomas	1821	Curate	
Thomas , Thomas	1830	Curate	

Thomas , James	1835	Rector
Rees , James	1835	Vac (natural death) Rector

1851 :Llys y Fran Parish Church James Thomas, Rector

1929 St Meilir & St Mary (Walton East) Incumbent and Curates; J J Evans

Nonconformist Chapels:

1851 Gwastad CM	Erected in 1836	Thomas Phillips, Elder, Southfield
Y Gwastad, near Forehill	Calvinistic Methodists, 1836.	Built 1836, still open in 2006

Parish of Llysyfran State of Education in Wales 1847

On the 8th of December I visited the above parish. The clergyman was non resident; he kept a school and lived at Haverfordwest. **Mr Bowen** of Llysyfran a respectable farmer and a very intelligent man informed me that to his certain knowledge there had been no day school, which remained for ant time in the parish, for the last twenty years; there had been no school of any description for the last nine years. The parish was very small , comprising only six farms, four of which were built together and formed the village of Llysyfran; the other two were a little way distant. Wages in the parish were 8d per day and food. The people were very sober. **Mr Bowen** informed me also that he was certain that labourers in the parish were very anxious to educate their children if they had the means.

David Lewis Assistant

Lys-y-Fran names for Jottings

ap David Lewis 1489, 4 April On 4 April in the year aforesaid the reverend father admitted **Lewis ap David** deacon to the parish church of Llys -y-fran vacant by the surrender of **ap Griffith Sir Owen** last rector there , and he was instituted in the same to which he was then presented by **Devereux John, Knight**, lord Ferrers, **Malefaunt John, Perotte John** esquire and **Perotte William** of Scotsborough, true patrons of the said church Died 1495 ? April 17th *The Episcopal Register of St Davids 1397 – 1518*

ap Evan Thomas 1670 Llys y fran P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

ap Griffith Owen 1489, 4 April On 4 April in the year aforesaid the reverend father admitted **Lewis ap David** deacon to the parish church of Llys -y-fran vacant by the surrender of **ap Griffith Sir Owen** last rector there , and he was instituted in the same to which he was then presented by **Devereux John, Knight**, lord Ferrers, **Malefaunt John, Perotte John** esquire and **William Perotte** of Scotsborough, true patrons of the said church *The Episcopal Register of St Davids 1397 – 1518*

Baddam Rutheroe 1670 Llys y fran H Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Bishoppe Richard 1493, 10 July On the 10th of the same month in the place afore-said he instituted **Sir Richard Bishoppe** to be rector of the parish church of Llys-y-Fran vacant by the resignation of **Sir Lloyd Hugh** last rector there, on the presentation of **Deveroux John**, lord le Ferrers, **Malifaunt John, Perot William**, patrons of the said church *The Episcopal Register of St Davids 1397 – 1518*

Bowen Nicholas 1670 Llys y fran P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

David James 1670 Llys y fran H Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

David Thomas 1670 Llys y fran H 2Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Davies Howel 1741 Rev curate Llysyfran *Pembrokeshire Evangelist*

de Ferrers Dom 1535 and al Patr patron Llangwn Church *Bacons Liber Regis* 1535 Patron Llysyfran Church patron Hodgeston Church 1535 *Valor Eccl, Pembrokeshire Parsons*

Devereux John lord of Ferrers 1493 1 May On the 1st May the bishop admitted **Sir Hugh Lloyd** to the parish church of Llys-y-fran and instituted him rector of the same church then vacant by the resignation of **Sir Lewis David** last rector there on the presentation of **John Devereux** lord of Ferrers **John Malefaunt John Perrot** and **William Perrot** of Scotsborough patrons of the said Church--- **Deveroux John** lord le Ferrers 1493 10 July On the 10th of the same month in the place afore-said he instituted **Sir Richard Bishoppe** to be rector of the parish church of Llys-y-Fran vacant by the resignation of **Sir Hugh Lloyd** last rector there on the presentation of **John Devereux** lord le Ferrers **John Malifaunt William Perot** patrons of the said church ---*The Episcopal Register of St Davids 1397 – 1518*

Earl of Essex 1594 Patron Llysyfran Church lord of the manor of Hodgeston 1594 Pembrokeshire Parsons **Earl of Gloucester** 1366 *Patent Roll 40 pt 1 m 6 & 3*

Edward John 1670 Llys y fran H 2 Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Francis Richard 1823 of Llys-y-fran, near Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, emigrated to Prattsburg, Steuben County, New York, had son **Francis ,John M** , - , an American ambassador, The son had commenced life as a printer, and afterwards became editor of the Rochester Daily Advertiser He subsequently became proprietor of the Troy Times, one of the most influential daily papers in Central New York He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1868-9, and took a leading part in the deliberations of that body In 1871 General Grant appointed him minister to Greece, where he served for three years It was the intention of President Garfield to nominate him minister to Brussels, but this was not realised owing to the President's untimely death President Arthur, however, sent him as minister to Portugal In 1882 he was promoted to Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austro-Hungary, where he remained until he was relieved by his Democratic successor Industry, conscientiousness, and absolute fidelity to duty were conspicuous traits in his character, and great success crowned all his efforts *The Cambrian*,

Jones Mauricius 1534 clericus rector Llysyfran Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons*

Lewis David 1670 Llys y fran H Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Lewis Rutheroe 1670 Llys y fran P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Morris Lewis 1670 Llys y fran P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Philipps James Henry Alexander 1857 **Rev MA late Gwyther** of Picton Castle Vicar of St Mary's Haverfordwest was Vicar of Madeley Salop patron of the livings of Morvil, Llanycefn, Mynachlog-ddu, Llysyfran, Begelly, East Williamson, Llandower and Reynalton Assumed the surname **Philipps** on succeeding his half brother **Lord Milford** in 1857 Born at Winkfield Wilts 1814 married **Mary Catherine** daughter of **William Woolrych Lea** of Ludstone Salop Had two surviving daughters

Philipps Mary Philippa 1868 married to **Charles F G Fisher** and they had children
Philipps Amy Octavia

Philipps Elizabeth 1574 widow of John Philipps one-fourth part of the advowson of LlysY fran part of her life estate

Philipps John pre 1574 of Picton widow **Elizabeth**

Philipps William 1574 of Picton one-fourth part of the advowson of LlysY fran subject to the life estate of **Elizabeth**, widow of **John Philipps** of Picton belonged to him

Rice Eynon 1670 Llys y fran H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Rice Morgan 1670 Llys y fran P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

de la Roche John had in 1313 grants from **Sir John Wogan** of **Picton** in Llysyfran and Lambston," which latter **Wogan** had obtained from **John's** father

Ruthroe Thomas 1670 Llys y fran P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Scourfield John 1594 of New Moat Patron Llysyfran Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons*

Scourfield William 1717 Patron Llysyfran Church Esq 1714 Patron Henrys Moat *Bacons Libes Regis Pembrokeshire Parsons*

Thomas Eignon 1670 clerk Llys y fran H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Thomas Grffith 1670 Llys y fran H Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Thomas Griffith 1670 Llys y fran P Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Wogan John 1594 of Wiston Patron Llysyfran Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons*

Llys-y-fran Parish *Hearth Tax 1670.*

Thomas Eignon, clerk	Llys-y-fran	H
Baddam Ruthroe	Llys-y-fran	H
Phillips Mr. his land	Llys-y-fran	H
Lewis David	Llys-y-fran	H
Reynold George	Llys-y-fran	H
Edward John	Llys-y-fran	H 2

Phillipps James	Llys-y-fran	H
David Thomas	Llys-y-fran	H 2
David James	Llys-y-fran	H
Rice Eynon	Llys-y-fran	H
Thomas Grffith	Llys-y-fran	H
Morris Lewis.	Llys-y-fran	P
Evan Thomas ap	Llys-y-fran	P
Bowen Nicholas	Llys-y-fran	P
Phillip Alice	Llys-y-fran	P
Rice Morgan	Llys-y-fran	P
Lewis Rutheroe	Llys-y-fran	P
Thomas Griffith	Llys-y-fran	P
Rutheroe Thomas	Llys-y-fran	P
Morris James	Llys-y-fran	P
Bowen Griffith, labourer	Llys-y-fran	P

Sites of Interest RCAM

Velindre Cross Incised Stone

Serving as one of the posts of the gate leading from the country road to the farmstead of Velindre is a stone 54 inches high by 30 inches wide; it bears an incised cross the full size of which is 27 inches vertically by 11 ½ inches diagonally. The cross is formed of double lines , and in each of the intersecting angles is a roundel with a small central stud. The upper part of the cross is formed into a half circle ,the arms terminating at the inner line of the semicircle. The lower half circle was never completed. The vertical of the cross below the intersection is slightly longer than the length above the intersection, and ends in a triangular foot which encloses a small circle and a dot. The stone does not occupy its original position, but there is no tradition of its former whereabouts. It should be removed at once from the risk of damage to which it is now exposed – *RCAM Visited August 1915.*

Parc y marl Rath

This is an oval enclosure on Parc y marl Farm. It has a length of 140 ft and a breadth of 110ft. The rampart facing north rises nearly 3 ft and falls 7ft to the surface ; on the south side it has almost entirely disappeared. There is no trace of a ditch. The entrance (width about 18ft) was to the east, where the rampart falls gently to the level. A break in the bank shows it to have been formed of a mixture of earth and small stones. The site on which the work stands is known as Parc y Castell; the land falls towards the north.- *RCAM Visited 11th August 1915*

Velindre Earthwork

On the field next west from Velindre farm house is a circular earthwork which is not marked on the 6 in Ord sheet. The enclosed area has a diameter of 130ft. The fairly well preserved bank rises 3ft and falls 5ft to a ditch, now practically filled in by cultivation; a slight counterscarp is visible to the west. The entrance was probably 10ft wide; it has been much altered. - *RCAM visited 11th August*

1915.

Earthwork

Immediately north of the parish church are the slight remains of what probably was a mount castle, now too undefined to be classified with certainty. Some years ago extensive leveling was done and quarrying started for earth and stone. The site is known to and still called by the older inhabitants Y Castell. The Pem. Arch Survey suggests that the work is of sepulchral origin, but the local name is opposed to that conjecture. The site is not marked as an antiquity on the 6in Ord. Sheet

RCAM visited 11th August 1915.

Parc maen llwyd

A field on the farm of Southfields –now no monument on site. *RCAM visited August 1915*

Parc y garreg

A field on the farm of Cilrhedyn now no monument on site. *RCAM visited 7th October 1915*

New Moat [Y Mot]

New Moat/ Y Mot, a village and a community, extends from the southern edges of Mynydd Preseli to the Pembrokeshire-Carmarthenshire border. Historically located in the hundred of Dungleddy, the village takes its name from an ancient Motte and Bailey defence of which only the artificially built mound now survives. At the centre of the village is St Nicholas's church, mainly rebuilt in the 1880s, it retains its medieval tower and 17th century altar tomb.

New Moat was once the seat of the Scourfield family, who are reported to have resided at the area since the reign of Edward I. *L. Moore, RCAHMS, 18th September 2012*

New Moat lies ten miles north-east of Haverfordwest and is now little more than a village with a scattering of houses around St Nicholas church and traces of an old motte. During the 14th century, however, this was a manor of the Bishops of St David's, who were responsible for erecting the stronghold and fostering the development of a not insignificant borough.

The remains of the motte, now no more than 12 ft in height can be seen on the east side of the main road facing Beech Court. There are no signs of any masonry, and it is unlikely that the castle was ever built in stone. The bailey can be detected to the west and north and was formerly mistaken for the remains of a Roman camp, being so marked on the 1907 edition of the Ordnance Survey map.

The name of New Moat, however, does imply the existence of an earlier structure which has been variously identified as nearby Henry's Moat or the camp of Rhyd y Brwyn. Equally this may be an

allusion to The Mote which the 1907 map records south-west of the church beyond Awel y Coed Farm This is still partly visible and traces of the outer bailey in the form of a shallow ditch and low outer bank cutting diagonally across the field can be seen running in a north-easterly direction towards the church. These defences appear to have been earlier and distinct from those associated with the Episcopal borough of the 14th century, but, unfortunately, neither fortification has any recorded history.

It seems likely that the old motte gave protection to a small burgess community which was later expanded by the bishops of St David's.

Adam de Rupes foundation charter to Pill Priory c.1200 indicates that the church was already standing, while he also granted inter alia in the township of New Moat a burgage by the East Gate and one burgage on the north side. The reference to the East Gate is particularly interesting since it suggests that this early vill was defended, perhaps lying within the bailey walls as at Dryslwyn. During the late 13th and early 14th centuries, associated with the buildings of the Bishops motte, new tenants were encouraged to take up burgages and the borough came into being. In 1291 a twice yearly fair was granted at Michaelmas and on the feast of St Nicholas and by 1326 the burgesses total had risen to 42 holding 89 plots. They were overwhelmingly English, and they held their lands by deed which suggests that the settlement was still comparatively recent.

There is little in the appearance of modern New Moat to indicate the site of this borough, but it is unlikely to have corresponded with the village before 1200 and the old motte south of the church.

Indeed, the construction of a new stronghold only 600yds further north suggests a new location, and the indications are to the area of what is now pasture immediately across the road. There are several earth works in this area together with what appear to be house platforms, while the field boundaries run parallel to the road, but set back, which suggests the perimeter of the settlement.

Nothing is known of the later history of New Moat or of the circumstances which led to its decline and virtual disappearance.

Later the Scourfield Family became prominent. They were a local family who allegedly got their riches through the result of a whippet race and had one on their coat of arms. In vault under the church lead coffins were found and at foot of one a skeleton of a whippet.

The Church St Nicholas was already standing in c1200 according to Adam de Rupes foundation charter to Pill Priory he also granted, inter alia in the township of New Moat a Burgage by the East Gate and one on the north side indicating that the early vill was defended and appears to have had walls - bailey walls.

But by the 14c the manor belonged to the Bishops of St Davids.

Topographical Dictionary of Wales 1839 Lewis

NEW MOTE, or NEW MOAT, a parish, in the union of Narberth, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, 10 miles (North East) from Haverfordwest; containing 377 inhabitants. The name is derived from an artificial mount, situated within a short distance of the church, and entirely surrounded by a deep moat, that may be easily filled with water. It is supposed to have been

originally constructed by the Flemings who, in the reign of Henry II., settled in this district of the principality, obtaining by force the hundreds of Castlemartin and Rhôs, together with a part of that of Dungledy. The parish is pleasantly situated on a branch of the river Cleddy, and comprises a considerable portion of meadow, arable, and pasture land, all inclosed and in a good state of cultivation. Its population is agricultural. The surrounding country is diversified, and displays some interesting features of mountain scenery. The ancient mansion of the Scourfields, who resided here from the reign of Edward I. till within the last eighty years, when they removed to Robeston Hall, near Milford, has been taken down, and the proprietor has erected a spacious and elegant mansion on a very eligible eminence, about 400 or 500 yards from the former. The house is surrounded with thriving plantations, and with groves of old trees; it is delightfully situated below the southern declivity of the Percelly range of mountains, and commands a fine view over the whole of the lower part of the county.

The living is a rectory, rated in the king's books at £2. 4. 7.; patron, **W. H. Scourfield**, Esq.: the tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £200. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is an ancient and venerable structure, consisting of a nave, chancel, and one aisle, with a square embattled tower at the west end. The chancel, which appears to have been richly embellished at no very distant period, has of late been restored to its former state of elegance, and now presents a very pleasing appearance; it contains several handsome monuments to the Scourfield family, some of them of great antiquity. A Sunday school is held, in connexion with the Established Church. Near the mount above noticed, in the lower part of the parish, and about a mile and a half south-east from the church, are vestiges of a very extensive **Roman** camp, enclosing a quadrilateral area 300 yards in diameter, and situated on a gentle declivity towards the south. A considerable portion of the northern rampart has been dug up, but the remains are sufficient to mark out the four sides of the camp with tolerable accuracy. The road from Narberth to Fishguard passes through its centre.

New Moat. Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments

This monument of antiquity is described on the Ordinance map as a "Tumulus" and a fairly rectangular piece of ground on one side of it is termed a "Roman Camp" whereas the former is a good example of a Norman mound castle and the latter represents the enclosure which accompanied the mottes of the Norman barons. The mound is now about 35ft high. There are no indications of a stone keep and it is probable that the defences consisted only of wood. The moat may originally have been dry, the present watercourse having formed (or perhaps, only deepened) by a recent owner. The bailey is placed on the northern side of the mound, it is a fairly regular parallelogram 250ft by 120ft, and surrounded by a ditch. *Visited 30th September 1914*

NB New Moat is an excellent example of a Norman Mound castle as well in its general lay-out as in its particular features. It is withdrawn a few yards from the village to which it gives its name and from the church which may be contemporary with the manor of the proprietor . For or five roads radiated from it to various points of the manor. The bailey lay nearest to the village and the residence of the Manorial Lord occupied a position of dignified seclusion.

New Moat Castle

The earthworks of a motte and bailey castle can be seen at New Moat. The motte is about 40m in diameter and 5.0m high, having a summit area 20m in diameter; a low mound, 7.0m in diameter, set at the centre of the motte summit, is thought unlikely to represent a building, or structure. The mound is ditched and counterscarped, some 54m overall diameter. OS County series (Pembroke. XVII.16 1889) depicts a water-filled moat. The motte is set astride the eastern side of a subrectangular, round-angled bailey enclosure, about 125m NNE-SSW by up to 80m, this being defined by banks, or scarps and showing indications of a ditch, or moat. Further earthworks have been noted, some 200m to the south-west, where OS County series shows 'the Mote (site of)' whilst a linear earthwork feature is apparent on aerial photographs leading north-east from the motte ; these features may relate to the medieval borough; burgesses, but no market, being recorded at New Moat in 1326 (Kissock 1997, 132).

Source: Kissock 1997 (in Edwards (ed.) 'Landscape & Settlement in Medieval Wales'), 125-37.J.Wiles 11.02.05 RCAHMW

Extent of the Lands of the Bishopric of St Davids 1327 -- Pro E 152 No 16.

NOVA MOTA (New Moat, N.Pembs.)

Item, there is at the manor of Nova Mota a certain messuage worth none per annum because it is ruinous. One carucate of land worth 20s. per annum. There is a certain water mill farmed of old at 14s. paid at the Feasts of the Nativity of Our Lord and St. John Baptist, in equal portions. A certain meadow valued 5s annum. There are no woods nor several pastures. Rents of assize of freemen £4. 2s 0d. per annum, paid at the Feasts of the Nativity of Our Lord and St. John Baptist.

Pleas and perquisites of court, worth 2s per annum.

The Church St Nicholas

The Church St Nicholas was already standing in c1200 according to Adam de Rupes foundation charter to Pill Priory

Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments The Parish Church dedicated to St Nicholas

The present structure is modern the church having been practically rebuilt and (with the exception of the tower) recently restored on the original foundations; in addition it consists of chancel, nave and north aisle . The tower , 19ft by 16ft is 64 ft high. It has three floors , the highest lit by a two light window in each face ; the lowest storey is vaulted. An alter tomb to the memory of *William Scourfield* of New Moat (died 1621) remains, but several handsome monuments of the same family said by Lewis to have stood in the chancel, have been removed. The font basin has been redressed and given a new base. On the floor of the aisle are three post Reformation bells, the oldest of the

year 1631. in the churchyard is a plain cross shaft – Visited 30th September 1914.

The old Parish Churches of South West Wales by Mike Salter 1994.

St Nicholas. The tower is old but the nave, north aisle, chancel, and north chapel were rebuilt in the 19c. There is an altar tomb of *William Scourfield* d 1621.

Pembrokeshire Parsons.

The church of St. Nicholas de Nova Mota [New Moat] was granted by *Adam de Rupe* [Roch], with the consent of his wife *Blandina* and his heir, to the priory of Pill or Pulla, and on the dissolution of that house came into the hands of the Crown. The patronage was afterwards acquired by the Scourfield family of New Moat. In 1622 it was owned by **William Scourfield** - *P. M. Of William Scourfield, 20 Jac. I.*

Described as Ecclesia de Nova Mota, this church was in 1291 assessed for tenths to the King, the amount payable being 8s 4d. – *Taxatio*.

Nova Mota.—Prior de Pulla rector ibidem tenet dictam ecclesiam sibi et successoribus suis appropriatam et habet ibidem unam mansionem cum certis terris eidem annexatis que valent per annum yjd Viijd. Et quendam mansionem vicarie ibidem cum certis terris eidem pertinentibus. Et valet fructus hujusmodi ecclesie clare communibus annis predicto priori et vicario ibidem curam gerente i iiijd. Inde sol annuatim in visitacione archidiaconi pro sinodalibus et procuracionibus vB ixd. Et remanet clare 44s. 7d. Inde decima 4s. 5d. - *Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading "Livings remaining in Charge":- New Mote R. (St. Nicholas). Syn. and Prox. Archidiac., 5s. 8d. Prior de Pulla Rector appropriat. sibi et success. suis. William Scourfield, Esq. Kings Books, £2 4s.7d. Yearly tenths, 4s. 5d. - *Bacon's Liber Regis*.

On 7 July, 1884, a faculty was granted for the restoration of the parish church.

There are very few institutions to this church to be found, and in several instances it is impossible to be certain as to whether certain of the persons mentioned were rectors or vicars. It seems clear that the priors of Pulla were rectors, and presumably the King, at the dissolution of the priory of Pulla, succeeded the prior as rector. Whether the King retained the rector-ship or merely the right of presentation to the rectory is difficult to decide; the fact, however, that the King (according to the Liber Institute.) presented in 1622 **Philip Bowen** to the vicarage of New Moat, strongly suggests that the rector ship was retained by the King, especially when it is remembered that, except in the case of prebendaries a rector in Pembrokeshire almost invariably presented to the vicarage. The date

when the vicarage of New Moat was merged in the rectory is unknown, but it evidently must have occurred subsequently to 1633, and presumably before 1795.

New Moat The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas,

New Mote .— An Elizabethan Chalice which varies in some detail from the usual Pembrokeshire examples. It bears no hall marks and the Paten cover has unfortunately disappeared. Height. 8 in.; diam. of bowl, 3 in.; depth (increased in repairing rim,), 4 in. The bowl is decorated with two belts, the upper of which is close to the mouth, enclosing the usual woodbine foliation but not intersecting. Within the lower is inscribed " POCVLVM ECLESIE DE NOWMOTE ". On the knop dividing the stem there are no hyphen marks. Beneath the bowl and also on the base is a band of vertical line ornamentation, and on the rim of the foot a band of egg and tongue moulding. This handsome Chalice has been badly used and as badly repaired; weight, 9 oz.

.—A Paten, 6 in. in diam., weighing 8 oz.15 dwts, ; it carries the hall mark of 1737 with maker's mark RB for **Richard Bayley**. It is decorated with the sacred monogram, cross and nails within rays. It was given by the present **Lady Scourfield** in 1899 by whom it was purchased from a dealer at Felixstowe. It is said to have originally belonged to some church near London.

—Two Salvers each resting on three feet. The larger one measures 8 in. in diam., and weighs 14 ozs. ; hall mark 1758; maker's mark DB in a plain oblong stamp. Beneath is roughly scratched "New Moat 1751". The smaller one bears the hall mark of 1749 with maker's mark H M in a shaped stamp for Hugh Mills; diam., 6in.—A Decanter-stand of Sheffield plate, 5 in. in diameter serves the purpose of an Alms-dish. The donor of these three last mentioned pieces was **Henry Scourfield**, Esq., who was married in 1777; to the then Bishop of Bangor's daughter. The family is now represented by his great-grandson **Sir Owen Heniy Philipps Scourfield**, and Baronet, of Williamston, Neyland and The Mote, Haverfordwest –

New Moat clergy lists CCED

Williams, Ricardus	1688	Vicar	
Williams, Ricardus	1692	Vicar	
Thomas, Thomas	1714	Curate	
Thomas, Thomas	1720	Curate	
Phillips , John	1792	Rector	
Fortune , Joseph	1795	Rector	
Phillips , John	1795	Vac (resignation)	Rector
Fortune , Joseph	1804	Rector	
Phillips , George	1815	Rector	
Fortune , Joseph	1815	Vac (natural death)	Rector

1851 **Thomas Thomas**, Rector, Clarboston, Haverfordwest

1929 Parish entry for New Moat with Clarbeston

Parish Church & St Martin of Tours (Clarbeston) Incumbent and Curates; **J O Evans**

Nonconformist Chapels:

Gwastad Methodist Chapel was built in 1836 and modified in 1879. The present chapel, dated 1836, is built in the Simple Round-Headed style of the long-wall entry type. RCAHMW, November 2010

Pen-ffordd Methodist Chapel was built in 1861 and restored in 1913. The 1861 chapel was built in the Simple Gothic style, with a gable entry plan. RCAHMW, November 2010

Carmel Baptist Chapel was built in 1804, rebuilt in 1873 and rebuilt again in 1915. RCAHMW, November 2010

Parish of New Moat State of Education in Wales 1847–

this is an agricultural parish differing in no material particular from its neighbours. Neither the clergyman nor the landed proprietors are resident. It contains no day school.

Names for New Moat

Scourfield of Mote (Francis Green)

John of Mote, esq., married Joce Joan the daughter and coheir of John Joce of Prendergast, had a son

Scourfield named John of Mote, who married Anne had a son

Scourfield Jenkin who married Maud the daughter of Jankin and had a son.

Scourfield Piers of Mote, who married Johns Jane the daughter of Richard Johns of Haverfordwest.

They had many children

1 Scourfield Harry of Mote – married twice ap Owen Joan the daughter of Thomas ap Owen of Trelloyn in the parish of Penally, they had two daughters Joan and Jane. His other wife was Butler Ethedreda the daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Butler grand-daughter of John Butler of Coedcenlas, .and they had many children – see below

2. Scourfield John son of Piers Scourfield of Mote

3. Scourfield Thomas 1565 ., of Lochmeiler, gent., who in sued for £11 due on bond by John Lewys Perkyn of Caerwen, Llandeloy in

4 Richard Scourfield

5. A daughter who married John Tasker.

6. A daughter who married John Rickart of Posty.

7. A daughter who married Jenkin ap Rhydderch of Kenarth, co. Carmarthen.

8. Elizabeth Scourfield who married Perceival.

Children of Scourfield Harry of Mote and Ethedreda Butler the daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Butler grand-daughter of John Butler of Coedcenlas, .and they had many children –

see below

Scourfield John of Mote

Scourfield William 1572 of Castle Villia of Brawdy, parish who married Morris Ann daughter and heiress of Richard Morris and his wife Katherine Wogan -

Scourfield Ann died 1582

he and his brother Richard 1572 was involved in a law suit

William Scourfield of Castle Ville died in 1592

He and Ann had a son

Scourfield John died 1588 who had married Lloid Jane daughter of Llewellyn Lloid, the son of Morgan Lloid, and had a daughter and heiress named Anne aged 8 when her father died who was kidnapped as she was an heiress

other children of Harry and Ethedreda where

Scourfield Lewis

Scourfield Richard

Scourfield James, who married Lewis Elizabeth, and had issue two sons named Scourfield John and Scourfield Harry.

Scourfield Thomas, who married and had also two sons, Scourfield John and Scourfield Harry .

Scourfield Maud who married Owen Tankard of Dudwell in the parish of Camrose.

Scourfield Jane, who married Tucker Thomas of Sealyham in the parish of St. Dogwells.

Ellen Scourfield of St. Dogwells.

Scourfield John died 16 Jan. 1593 eldest son of Harry Scourfield and Ethedreda his wife married Katherine the daughter of Sir John Wogan of Wiston, and his wife Ann Phillip of Stonehall, Pembrokeshire He, and his wife Katherine on 2 Aug. 1587. They had children

Scourfield, John died 1610 junior. married Katherine the daughter and heiress of Richard ap Owen ap Richard of Lochmeiler Sheriff for co. Pembroke in 1600, ,

Scourfield Harry, of Bletherston,

Scourfield James married Vawer Margaret, daughter of Jenkin Vawer of Haverfordwest. .

Scourfield Jane married John Morgan, lord of Towin.

Scourfield Anne married Griffiths William of Tressissillt

Scourfield Elizabeth who married Johns Harry of Southfield Camrose.

Scourfield Jane married ap James Philip .

Scourfield Elizabeth married Eynon. John

Scourfield Mary married ap leuan ap Jenkin. Owen

Scourfield Ellen married Reiad. David

The children of John Scourfield, junior, by his wife Katherine Richard, were —

Scourfield William 1617 eldest son. Sheriff for Pembrokeshire in 1617, married Jane the daughter of Owen George, lord of Kemes, the Historian Died 1622. After the death of her Husband William Scourfield, his widow Jane married Philipps John of Ffynnongain,

Scourfield Thomas married Ann the daughter and heiress of William of Castle Velin.

Scourfield Harry

Scourfield John

Scourfield Margaret

Scourfield Dorothy, married ap Owen George of Llwyngvvrwr.

Scourfield Catherine

Scourfield Lettice who married Richard Vaughan of Bryn.

Scourfield Elizabeth

Anne Scourfield

The children of William Scourfield by his wife Jane Owen Scourfield John 1607 . He married Philipps Mary the daughter of Sir John Philipps of Picton Castle. John Scourfield was sheriff for Pembrokeshire in 1635, and in that year he went to London to pay to the Privy Council £43 arrears of Ship Money from Pembrokeshired. While a ferry in Oxfordshire, he was drowned, and the Ship Money lost in the river. He was only about 28 years of age when he died. Mary re married Owen Arthur the son of Sir Hugh Owen of Orielton

Scourfield Ellen

Scourfield Katherine

Scourfield Margaret

Scourfield Jane

Scourfield William

The son of John Scourfield and his wife Mary Philipps he married Owen Mary the

daughter of Sir Hugh Owen of Orielton and was Sheriff for Pembrokeshire in 1663. She died in 1693 They had children Scourfield William 1699 junior. Sheriff of Pembrokeshire 1699 –Married Hawkwell Katherine daughter and co-heiress of Griffith Hawkwell of Haverfordwest,

Scourfield Mary will d 15 June, 1719 ,who died unmarried,

Scourfield Katharine who married Meares George of Eastington Rhoscrowther.

Scourfield Dorothy who married first Skryme William of Longridge Bletherston, second
Phillipps, Charles of Haythog,

Children of William Scourfield junior and Katherine

Scourfield William Married Philipps Ann the daughter of William Philipps, the Recorder of Brecon

Scourfield Anne first Husband, Lloyd Thomas of Cwmgloyne her second Husband, Gosnel Robert.

Scourfield Katherine

Scourfield Judith

Scourfield Mary

William Scourfield who married Ann Philipps had children

Scourfield Henry 1781 Married Ewer Elizabeth the daughter of Dr. John Ewer, bishop of Bangor,
and Canon of Windsor. She died in 1790. Henry Scourfield was sheriff for Pembrokeshire in 1781
They lived at Robeston Hall Robeston West

Scourfield Francis

Scourfield Mary.

Henry Scourfield and Elizabeth Ewer had children

Scourfield William Henry 1812 first wife, Goat Maria the daughter of Lieut. Col. Goat of Bent Ely
Hall, Suffolk. Died 1835 married second Bowen Louisa the daughter of Richard Bowen
Manorowen. Sheriff for. Pembrokeshire in 1812, and M.P. for Haverfordwest in 1818 and 1835. He
died in 1843 and the direct line of the New Moat family of Scourfield ended with his death

Scourfield Mary 1799 married Rowley Rev. Joshua of East Bergholt, co. Suffolk, son of Admiral
Sir Joshua Rowley, bart.

Scourfield Elizabeth Anne married Phillipps Owen Col. the son of Rev. John Phillipps, D.D., of
Williamston, Burton parish

Scourfield John Henry 1868 of Williamston, MP for County of Pembroke 1868 previously MP for
the borough of Haverfordwest 1852-1868 JP High Sheriff 1833 - name then Phillipps son of Owen
Phillipps born 1808 married Lort Phillipps Augusta second daughter of Lort-Phillipps John of

Lawrenny and Haverfordwest. in 1862 Phillipps John Henry, nephew of William Henry Scourfield
assumed the name and arms of Scourfield by royal licence. on inheriting under the will of his
maternal uncle

Scourfield Owen H. P 1900 Neyland Arch Camb 1900

Jottings Names for New Moat

Scourfield John of New Moat 1600 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Scourfield William of New Moat married a daughter of **George Owen** of Henllys *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire 1617*

Scourfield John of New Moat 1634 **High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire**

Scourfield William of New Moat 1663 **High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire---** but also **Owen Sir Hugh** for same year

Scourfield William of New Moat 1699 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Owen Arthur 1654 New Moat *Members of Parliament for Pembrokeshire*

Scourfield William Henry 1818 New Moat *Members of Parliament* for Haverfordwest town and county .

Brown Philip 1326 Fynnon Gain (New Moat) *Francis Jones –Historic Houses of Pembrokeshire.*

de Rupe Adam c1200 Roch Little Newcastle Church granted to Pille Priory church of St Kewit de Steynton granted monastery of Pill Pems — New Moat Church foundation charter to Pill Priory Acc to *charter25 Edw I n 8*

Evans William 1792, Sept. 28-29 **John Gibby** of Clover hill, parish of New Moat, farmer, **John Roberts** of Tavernspite, parish of Kiffig, co. Carmarthen, innkeeper, **William Evans** of the town and parish of Narberth, gent. Lease and Release in fee of the White Hart Inn, in the town and parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Geffrey Richard 1489, 26 October On 26 October in the year abovesaid in the manor of Lantfey the aforesaid reverend father admitted the resignation by Master **Richard Geffrey** of the perpetual vicarage of New Moat then in fact made in his hands, and decreed the vicarage itself vacant from that time. in the presentation of the prior and convent of Pill, in the presence of **Sir William, prior of Pill**, and Master **Guy ap Hoell**. *The Episcopal Register of St Davids 1397 – 1518*

Gibby John 1778, Aug. 3-4 **John Roberts** of the town of Narberth, innkeeper, **John Gibby** of Clover Hill, parish of New Moat, farmer. Lease and Release Mortgage of the White Hart Inn with the yard, malthouse, stables etc., in the town of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Gibby John 1792, Sept. 28-29 **John Gibby** of Clover hill, parish of New Moat, farmer, **John Roberts** of Tavernspite, parish of Kiffig, co. Carmarthen, innkeeper, **William Evans** of the town and parish of Narberth, gent. Lease and Release in fee of the White Hart Inn, in the town and parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Harris John 11 May 1780 New Moat Clergyman Offence Assault New Moat Prosecutor **Phillips Price**, gent Verdict Guilty *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Jones Martha 9 February 1802 New Moat Married Offence Theft of wearing apparel. Prisoner aged 57. Remanded in prison. Jeffreston Prosecutor **Brace, Thomas** Jeffreston, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts*

Laugharn John 1745, April 18 .**Catherine Scourfield**, spinster, and **Judith Scourfield**, spinster, both of Clover Hill, parish of New Moat, **William Owen** of Landshipping, esq., and **John Laugharn** of Pontvane, esq., **William Scourfield** of New Moat, esq., brother of the said **Catherine** and **Judith Scourfield**. Release of a messuage and lands called Middle House otherwise Canol y dref in the hamlet of Henllan, parish of Llandewy Velfrey, and messuages and lands in Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Purser W G 1873 Ffynnongain New Moat *Major Francis Jones –Historic Houses of Pembrokeshire.*

Richard Geffrey of New Moat 1489 26 October resigned vicarage

Roch Adam The first of the late 12c Castle family was Adam, who founded Pill Priory at the close of the 12th century. In the general words at the end of his charter he gives the churches of all the lands he had acquired he must have added considerably to the family acres, for he gives to St. Mary, St. Budoc, and the order of Tiron, the land on which the Priory was built, other lands in Roose and at New Moat, and the churches of St. Cewydd now St. Peter at Stainton, St. Mary of Roch St. David now St. Peter of Little Newcastle, and St. Nicholas of New Moat." We learn from the charter that his wife's name was **Blandina**

Scourfield Catherine & Judith Scourfield, 1745, April 18 .**Catherine Scourfield**, spinster, and **Judith Scourfield**, spinster, both of Clover Hill, parish of New Moat, **William Owen** of Landshipping, esq., and **John Laugharn** of Pontvane, esq., **William Scourfield** of New Moat, esq., brother of the said **Catherine** and **Judith Scourfield** Release of a messuage and lands called Middle House otherwise Canol y dref in the hamlet of Henllan, parish of Llandewy Velfrey, and messuages and lands in Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Scourfield Henry 1786 Ffynnongain New Moat Acc to *Major Francis Jones –Historic Houses of Pembrokeshire.*

Scourfield John 1594 of New Moat Patron Llysyfran Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons.*

Scourfield William 1774 , Feb. 4. Probate of the will of **William Scourfield** of New Moat, esq., will d 1772 May 23 .

Scourfield William 1745, April 18 .**Catherine Scourfield**, spinster, and **Judith Scourfield**, spinster, both of Clover Hill, parish of New Moat, **William Owen** of Landshipping, esq., and **John Laugharn** of Pontvane, esq., **William Scourfield** of New Moat, esq., brother of the said **Catherine** and **Judith Scourfield** Release of a messuage and lands called Middle House otherwise Canol y dref in the hamlet of Henllan, parish of Llandewy Velfrey, and messuages and lands in Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Scourfield William 11 May 1780 New Moat Yeoman Offence Assault. New Moat Prosecutor **Phillips Price**, gent. Verdict Guilty. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Scurfeilde Willms 1620 of New Moat. *Justice of the Peace in Pembrokeshire in 1620.*

New Moat Parish *Hearth Tax 1670.*

Scourfeild William, esq.	New Moat	H 8
Bowen Griffith	New Moat	H 2
Oradoe John	New Moat	H
Lewis William	New Moat	H 2
Griffith Evan	New Moat	H
David Evan	New Moat	H
John Evan	New Moat	H 2
Griffith Lewis	New Moat	H
Lloyd Evan	New Moat	H 3
David Rice.	New Moat	H
Bowen Richard	New Moat	H
John Cadwalater	New Moat	H
Owen Lewis ap	New Moat	H
Lewis John	New Moat	H
Llewhelin David	New Moat	H
Scourfeild John	New Moat	P
Peirce John	New Moat	P
Rotheroe Jenkin	New Moat	P
Scourfeild James.	New Moat	P
Rice Phillip	New Moat	P
David John, junior	New Moat	P
Morris Lewis	New Moat	P
David John, senior	New Moat	P
John David	New Moat	P
Scourfeild Mathew	New Moat	P
Morris Solomon	New Moat	P
Banner Thomas	New Moat	P
Edward Griffith	New Moat	P

Historic Houses of Pembrokeshire. Major Francis Jones -

Ffynnon Gain (New Moat).

Now a farmstead to the south of New Moat village, on a steep slope to the north of Bletherston village. In 1326 it was described as a Knights fee divisible according to Welsh tenure; it was held by **Philip Brown** who owned Fonnon Keyng and Castel Kymer being two carucates held of the fee of New Moat. On Rees 14th century map it is marked as a Welsh knights fee.

It later passed to the Philipps family, a branch of Penty park. In 1638 **John Philipps** of Ffynnongain served as High Sheriff. He was inordinately attached to his money which he carried around in a red bag which earned him the nickname - Shon bwtsh goch - (John of the red pouch). He also owned Haythog, and his son **William Philipps** of that place was **High Sheriff** in 1646. Ffynnongain was acquired by the Scourfields of New Moat, and **Henry Scourfield** was owner in 1786. By 1873 the owner of Ffynnongain (132 acres) was **W. G. Purser**. Some 600 yards from the house was a holy well believed to possess healing qualities.. There are slight traces of foundations in the soil around it, but no tradition survives of any building of well house. RCAM Visited 2nd October 1914

Sites of Interest

The Camp. or Castell Parc Robert

This is a small circular enclosure standing on a field known as Perc Castell about ½ mile north east

of New Moat village. A rampart from 2ft to 3ft high having a fall of 4ft to a shallow exterior ditch, encloses an area of about 70ft in diameter. The interior is one foot higher than the ground outside due to a rise of the hill. The entrance, which is some 25ft feet broad is to the south west. The enclosure may have been a medieval cattle enclosure. *RCAM Visited 30th September 1914*

Castell Cymmer or Castell Rhyd y brwyn

The confluence of two small streams at a place called Rhyd y brwyn “ the ford of rushes” (unaccountably converted into Rhyd Brown on the Ordnance maps) forms a tributary of the river Syfynwy, and , crowning the summit of the rocky prominence which rises between the rivulets, is a fine camp which has been made by drawing strong earthen banks across the broad neck of the promontary. There are no less than four ramparts, each defended by its exterior ditch. The converging sides of the interior of the enclosure are undefended where the fall on either side to the streams is precipitous. The entrance is at the west side, a level terrace 35ft wide being left between the slope and the ends of the respective banks. That this terrace is intentional is plain from the fact that it ceases where the inner ramparts terminates immediately at the verge of the slope. A somewhat similar space is to be seen on the southern side of the entrance between the first and second ramparts. The ramparts are not clubbed nor connected with each other by loops. The enclosure is called Castle Park. *RCAM Visited 2nd October 1914*

New Mill, New Moat,

Three storey stone building under a slate roof, in a very derelict state. There is an iron overshot wheel with missing wooden buckets. The crown wheel and sack hoist are visible and other machinery may exist but the interior was not safe to enter. The mill was last used during the Second World War. The attached kiln was used for malting. Source: *New Mill, brief descriptive notes compiled by Pam Moore, c.1991. B.A.Malaws, RCAHMW, 13 February 2013.*

Tucking Mill, New Mill, New Moat

The Tucking Mill or fulling mill stands immediately north-west of the farmhouse at New Mill; it is named 'Tucking Mill' on the 1st and 2nd editions of the 25-inch O. S. maps (1889 and 1907). It is probably of mid- to late-nineteenth century date. The rubblestone building has two storeys and a slate roof, with cambered brick heads to door and window openings. The waterwheel and all internal machinery has been removed. *Cadw Listed Buildings database. W J Crompton, RCAHMW, 6 March 2014.*

New Moat Defended Enclosure

Royal Commission aerial reconnaissance on 2nd April 2013 revealed soilmarks, under cultivation, of an oval defended enclosure on the hillslope to the north-west of New Moat village. The soilmarks show denuded remains of an earthwork defended enclosure , oval in shape, measuring 107m NW-SE by 82m SW-NE, enclosing 0.7ha. Soilmarks show a single enclosing bank with evidence for an external ditch, and traces of a second inner curvilinear enclosure in the style of regional concentric enclosures. The enclosure is crossed by a modern field boundary. The site lies

some 520m south-west of the Parc Robert defended enclosure *T. Driver, RCAHMW, 2013.*

Shrunken Village, New Moat

Earthworks of a shrunken medieval settlement on the Northern edge of New Moat village. A linear earthwork of a house platform is visible , just North of New Moat farm, running N-S for a distance of approx. 122m.

Photographed during aerial reconnaissance by *RCAHMW on 6th Nov 2007.L. Osborne, 26th Nov 2010*

The Mote, Garden, New Moat

Site of nineteenth century mansion, now ruined, with lodge, carriage drive, coach/stable yard, informal garden, parkland and large walled garden. The Scourfield family of New Moat (Mote) was for several centuries one of the largest landowners in Pembrokeshire.(Possibly 18thC & 19thC the largest in the area). In the late 18th century an heiress had married Colonel **Owen Philipps** of Williamston. The Mote was abandoned - for various reasons it was thought more desirable to live further south. Their son, in order to inherit, changed his name to Scourfield.

A new mansion was built at Mote, completed 1830 but may never have been occupied by the family who remained at Williamston and Robeston Hall. The estate was sold in 1926 and the mansion dismantled. There remains a ruin south of the church, at the lower end of the village of New Moat, is the entrance. There is a 'visibility' display, modest gate jambs and a fairly modern gate. The lodge has been modernised and is occupied by a young family. The carriage drive immediately crosses a dam creating a fish pond to the left with a smaller (fish catching?) extension. A sluice controls the flow under the drive. The pond is fed by streams from the north. The motte has been used as a reservoir and a sluice controls the outflow.

Below ground level there is a circular stone built reservoir to the north of the mansion with metal work and metal pipes. Date? Was it fed from the motte or from the springs on the slope behind? The drive passes along the south side of the 'Pond Plantation' and curves through the 'Drive Plantation', past the stable yard to the left and the mansion to the right. There remains no trace of the drive which led to the mansion. On the north side of the drive immediately before the stable block is a substantial stone wall with a 'foot' gateway and well made jambs. The drive plantation contains mature beech, oak, ash, sycamore and laurels. There are clumps of rhododendrons identified (I Stokes) as *Rh. boddaertianum*. This is a *Rh. arboreum* hybrid probably developed from *Rh. ponticum* album in 1863. It has fairly long narrow leaves. The buds are pink developing into fine white trusses. On the driveway some red veined dock (*Rumex sanguineus*) which may be a herb garden escape. The stableblock: The north side has been demolished except for the back wall with remains of hay feeders etc.. The south side, originally with a covered entrance, has been replaced with a stone wall and a wide gateway into the grassy court yard. The westerly stable has been converted into a modern bungalow and the easterly into a storage building. Each has a semi-circular arched niche (for statues?).

The mansion site is entered at the North West corner past existing and some ruined outbuildings against which are a fuchsia and a *Clematis montana rubra*. The outline of the mansion is quite clear. Some walls exceed 3m and the vaulted cellars are visible. Some mature trees close to the house

include evergreen oak, to the east, and there are fairly recent plantings by the present owner who is making an informal garden of the area. Some trees appear to be about 50 years old - a turkey oak, a lime and some cherries. There is a tree/shrub whose base has fallen and rotting but with new vertical growth; thought to be a *Prunus padus*, the 'bird cherry'.

At the South East corner of the site is an *Abies* (fir). It is dying and has a rare lichen *Usnea articulatum* with sausage shaped stems'. (*J.Savidge*).

The field in front of the mansion slopes south to a plantation. It was, it is said, referred to as 'the lawn'. Some of the trees in this 'park' survive. There is a fine *Cedrus Libani* to the west and a group of three oak to the south west. There is a shelter belt 'frame' to each side. Travelling eastwards along the drive: to the north is a modern conifer plantation and a retaining wall. No sign of deciduous trees and path system remain. To the south is a stone wall much damaged in parts by the trees, mostly sycamore. *RCAHMW*

Pillar Stone, Velindre Farm

This pillar stone, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, measures some 1.3m high by 0.4m by 0.3m. It bears a roughly pick-out linear Latin cross, with ring & dot embellishments. The stone formerly served as a gatepost. *Sources include: Nash Williams 1950 'Early Christian Monuments in Wales', 193 No.344. J.Wiles 04.01.05*

Prendergast

On the north-east side of the town of Haverfordwest, was a village named, it is believed, after a Flemish settler from Bronteggeist, near Ghent. **Maurice de Prendergast** was one of the Pembrokeshire knights who crossed, under **Richard Strongbow**, to occupy Ireland in 1169.

Prendergast was later the residence of the Stepney family, after whom the "Stepney wheel" was named, and of which was **George Stepney**, diplomat and writer, who was buried with great pomp in Westminster Abbey.

1811 Prendergast Fenton tours

named from a family of that name, lords of the Ville, one of whom **Maurice de Prendergast**, gave the advowson and tithes of its church to the Commandery of Slebech, and following the standard of Strongbow transplanted his name and family to Ireland from which time we hear no more of them on this side of the Irish channel.

Their successors in the property of Prendergast were the **Joyces** then the **Cadarnes** or **Cathernes**, then the **Stepneys** who sold it of late years.

The church is a low mean building, yet boasts a tower, and the nave has a side aisle separated by round arches resting on round clumsy pillars with circular capitals. It contains no ancient monuments but its chancel has three mural marble tablets of rather modern date to some of the Picton family, and one to **Lady Philipps** wife of the first **Sir John Philipps**.

I descend to the margin of rich meadows whose banks the Cleddau washes, to see the small remains of the mansion called Prendergast Place from the time of Elizabeth inhabited by the Stepneys till about the reign of Charles II where nothing is left but the shell of a spacious barn and one fragment of a portion of the old house with a few small apertures by way of windows cased with freestone, and a part of lofty garden or orchard.

Prendergast Family -- Pembrokeshire Owen

Today Prendergast is a suburb of Haverfordwest but where did the name come from?

The name appears on the Roll of Battle Abbey of those who fought on William the Conquerors side. but his army was a cosmopolitan group of men from many parts of France including Flanders. It could be that the Prendergast family were Flemish. Thierry says (Conquest of England by the Normans book iii)"In Henry the First's time , Richard Count of Eu, conquered the Welsh province of Dyfed, or Pembrokeshire" Maurice de Prendergast who held land near Haverfordwest was one of the Normans who supported the part of the Invasion of Ireland led by Fitz- Stephen. Actually he and his followers of "ten gentlemen of service and a good many archers" is recorded as landing at Bannow Bay on the day after Fitz –Stephen 1169. According to Giraldus who would have known him personally he was "a lusty and hardy man, born about Milford". He was awarded a large area of land in Wexford which his son Philip de Prendergast inherited and whom married the heiress of De Quincy one of Stongbow's supporters and his standard bearer. Maurice de Prendergast in

1177 gave his castle at Prendergast in Pembrokeshire to the Knights of St John of Jerusalem and eventually joined that order becoming Prior of Kilmainham near Dublin. He died in 1205

The family died out through lack of a male heir although the name lingered on through the younger son of Philip who acquired land in Tipperary until in Cromwell's days they moved to Connaught .

1895 Nooks and Corners of Pembrokeshire

" approach the town of Haverfordwest by its long, transpontine suburb of Prendergast."

St David Church Prendergast

The church at Prendergast is dedicated to the patron saint, St. David.

Howel Davies, the Methodist leader who was known as "the Apostle of Pembrokeshire" lies buried there.



Prendergast Church 1899

1915 The Parish Church dedicated to St David Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments

This church was entirely rebuilt in 1867 with the exception of the west tower. The tower (16ft square) is of four storeys, surmounted by a corbel table and plain battlements which have been renewed. The lights are mere slits. At mid height is a plain string course of granite. There is no batter. The west doorway has been renewed; above it is a three light Perpendicular window. The lowest story is vaulted, and opens to the nave by a plain pointed arch. The font bowl of the cushion type has been redressed and spoiled – *Visited 23rd July 1915.*

The living was appropriated to the Knight's Hospitallers of Slebech by Wizo, lord of Wiston, and his son and grandson.

The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas,

Prendergast —The following entries appear in one of the Parish Registers which shew how the Prendergast Elizabethan Chalice got transferred to the parish of Lambston together with the details relating to the purchase of a new Chalice and Paten at the commencement of the reign of George 1

Memorandum that the Hon. **Lady Philips** of Picton Castle was pleased to give ye sum of three pounds five shillings towards paying for the Chalice & Paton ye above mentioned and ye saide **John Pember** paid the remaining two pounds seven shillings and six pence for ye Chalice formerly belonging to the Church of Prendergast which Chalice **John Pember** gave to Lambston Church in ye yeare of our Lord 1715 in witness whereof we hereunto subscribe our names

The new Chalice acquired is a bell-shaped vessel bearing the hall mark of the Britania standard for 1713 with maker's mark F A surmounted by a crown for Wm Flawdery 7in high.; diam. of bowl, 4in. ; depth, 4in.; weight, 13 oz. The bowl is decorated with the sacred monogram, cross and nails within a "glory". The mouth of the cup immediately above this ornamentation is slightly indented to form a lip which is an unusual feature. The stem is divided by the rudiments of a knop. Beneath the base is engraved the date " 1715" . The Paten cover bears the same hall marks The knop or handle of the cover is ornamented with I. H.S., cross and nails within a "glory".

—An ewer shaped Flagon, 9 in. in height and weighing 13 oz. 10 dwts; hall mark 1868 and it carries a spout, handle and thumb-piece. The bowl is prettily chased and rests upon a six-splayed base. The mouth and base are ornamented with beaded mouldings.

—There is also a handsome brass Alms-dish.

1869 The former **vicarage for Prendergast** was built of stone from Withybush quarry, with external stone from Haroldston quarry and dressings of Douling stone from Somerset. It is of Gothic style, L-plan with the main front to the garden and entrance in to rear wing. It has mullion-and-transom windows, slate roofs and red terracotta ridges.

Prendergast Clergy – CCED clergy lists

Vaughan, Ludovicus Gwin	1665		Curate
Vaughan, Ludovico Gwin	1665		Curate
Prichard, Johannes	1667		Rector
Pritchard, Johannem	1667		Rector
Thomas, Eignon	1668		Curate
Pritchard, Johannis	1668	(Resignation)	Rector
Thomas, Eignon	1671		Rector
Bowen, Arnoldus	1687		Rector
Bowen, Arnold	1687		Vicar
Bowen, Arnoldus	1692		Rector
Powell, Josua	1694		Rector
Pember, Johannes	1696		Rector
Martin, Hudson	1735		Rector
Pember, John	1735	Vac (Death)	Rector
Andrews, John	1743		Rector
Martin, Hudson	1743	Vac	Rector
Jones , William	1760		Rector
Jones , William	1777	Vac (natural death)	Rector
Roch , John	1777		Rector
Roch , John	1777	(Dispensation)	Rector
Philipps , George	1788		Curate
Lloyd , Thomas	1790		Rector
Gibbon , Benjamin	1790		Curate
Lloyd , Thomas	1790		Rector
Lloyd , Thomas	1790	(Dispensation)	Rector
Philipps , George	1791		Curate
Cullis , George W.	1814		Curate
Philipps , George	1818		Curate
Lloyd , Thomas	1825	Vac (natural death)	Rector
Watts Harris , William	1825		Rector

Nonconformists

Hill Park Baptist Chapel Prendergast .Built 1855, in the sub-Classical style, long-wall entry plan. In 1888 the chapel was replaced by a new one alongside and was converted to a vestry and Sunday School.

By 2000 **Prendergast Baptist Chapel** had been demolished.

Stephney Family -- Prendergast

The connection between Prendergast and the Stephney or Stephneth family came about through Stephney Alban 1565 .marrying the daughter of Thomas Gaddarn or Catharn, of Prendergast Plas Alban sat in four Parliaments for Haverfordwest and the counties of Cardigan and Pembroke and was High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire for several years . By his first wife, he had no children for his second partner he chose a daughter of William Philipps , of Picton Castle, who bore him two sons

and three daughters. Alban was succeeded by his son

Stephney John 1621, who was created a baronet in 1621.

Stephney Johannes 1620 of Prendergast. Justice of the Peace in Pembrokeshire in 1620.

His brother Stephney Thomas 1621? Knight, was once instrumental in saving the life of James I. he was also cupbearer to Charles I. He married the daughter of Sir Bernard Whetstone, of Woodford, Essex, and became ancestor of the famous George Stepney.

Stephney, or Stepney John 1643, the third baronet, nephew of the second, who it is said only enjoyed the title for three years, was Sheriff of Pembrokeshire and had to enforce the of the hateful 'ship-money.' In 1643, he was Governor of Haverfordwest, and was surprised by the Parliamentarians, made prisoner and not released without much personal discomfort and financial vexation. The tithes of Little Newcastle were in 1645 owned by Sir John Stepney of Prendergast, Pems. Bart., who was MP., for Haverfordwest in 1640. Sir John had been taken prisoner at the capture of Hereford in December 1645 by Col. Birch, the parliamentary commander and was imprisoned in the Compter, Southwark. Sir John alleged that he had not been in arms against the Commonwealth but had arrived in Hereford three week before his capture, and was waiting there for a pass from the wife of Major General Laugharne. This defense however proved of little avail, and Sir John was fined £1230. He represented Pembroke in the "Short" and Haverfordwest in the 'Long' Parliament.

Stephney John the fourth baronet, married a daughter of the great painter, Sir Henry Vandyke, Bart., a portrait of whom, painted by himself, is still in the possession of the family. Two of his family became nuns and afterwards abbesses of a Brussels Convent.

Another of the Stepneys—

Stepney Theodora —married the grandfather of the poet Cowper.

Stepney Arthur Sir was the lineal descendant of Patrick Ruthven, son of the Earl of Gowrie and is thus related to the Royal family through the Tudor line by descent from Henry VII. He was also of Royal descent by the marriage of Stepney Thomas, 1744 Sir the fifth baronet, with Margaret Vaughan, of Llanelly, daughter of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk Sir Thomas died in 1744.

Stepney Thomas 1697 Sir of Prendergast High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire

A distinguished member of this family was Stepney George 1663, scholar, poet and diplomatist. He was a friend of Leibnitz. Walpole alluded to him as "that accomplished minister and poet." He was buried in Westminster Abbey and a Latin epitaph records his many excellences an English poet and statesman, was a member of this ancient family settled at Prendergast, in Pembrokeshire. He received his education at Westminster school, whence he removed to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1682, and there, being of the same standing with George Montague, afterwards Earl of Halifax, a strict friendship grew up between them.

After the revolution he was nominated to several embassies. In 1692, he went to the court of the Elector of Brandenburg, as envoy in 1693, to the Imperial Court, in the same character in 1694, to the Elector of Saxony and two years after, to the Electors of Mentz, Cologne, and the congress at Frankfort. He was employed in several other embassies and in 1706, Queen Anne sent him as envoy

to the States General. He was very successful in his negotiations, which occasioned his being constantly employed in the most weighty affairs. He died at Chelsea, in 1707, and was buried at Westminster Abbey, where a fine monument was erected to his memory.

Stepney Alban 1573 of Prendergast High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire

Stepney Alban of Prendergast - second son of Thomas Stepney married Mary daughter and co-heiress of William Philipps of Picton and they had children –

Stepney Alban 1590 of Prendergast High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire

Stepney Alban 1591 November 1 Haverfordwest Records 1539--1660.1605 High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire Stepney Alban 1594 . patron Walton West Church son in law of Thomas Catharne

Stepney John 1617/8, March 4 . Sir Letter from Thomas Howard and other Commissioners to Sir John Stepney, knight and bart., deputy steward of His Highness's lordship of Narberth, concerning the receiving of rents from the tenants. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Stepney John 1614 of Prendergast – afterwards Bart married Frances daughter of Sir Francis Mansel of Muddlescombe John Stepney was the son of Alban Stepney by his second wife Mary - died 1637 -- High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire

Stepney John of Prendergast 1636 High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire----

Stepney John April 13, 1640 of Prendergast was elected for the Pembroke Boroughs, in the Parliament to meet King Charles on This Parliament for once and all declared that the levying of ship money was illegal.

Stepney John Sir of Prendergast,Pembrokeshire,Pembrokeshire Gentlemen Who Compounded For Their Estates In The Time Of Cromwell Arch Camb 1887

Stepneth John 1649 52 Sir Haverfordwest Records 1539--1660.

Stepneth ? 1600 Mr Haverfordwest Records 1539--1660.

Stepnethe ? 1585 Mr Haverfordwest Records 1539--1660.

Stepney John 1636 Sir Haverfordwest Records 1539--1660.

Stepney John 1651 September 26 Sir Haverfordwest Records 1539--1660.

Stepney John 31 May 1649 of Prendergast Bart tithes Sir Pembrokeshire Parsons.

Stepney John 1674 Sir ordered to repair the Chancel roof under threat of loosing his rectorship Rosemarket church.

Stepney John 1659 December 9 Sir bart Haverfordwest Records 1539--1660.

Stepney John 1670 Sir bart Prendergast H 9 Dongledy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Stepney John 1645 . Sir of Prendergast Pems tithes Little Newcastle

Stepney John 1625 Sir of Prendergast rectory of Rhosmarket Inq P M of Sir John Stepney2 Car I.

Stepneth Elizabeth 1591 Sister of Alban Stepneth married John Vaghan of Llansanfrede claimants to the estate of William Philliipps and his wife Jane Perotte George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch

Camb 1854

Stepneth Francisca 1591 Daughter of Robert Stepneth the Younger claimants to the estate of William Philliapps and his wife Jane Perotte Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854

George Stepneth Fraunces 1591 daughter? Of Robert Stepneth the elder claimants to the estate of William Philliapps and his wife Jane Perotte George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854

Stepneth John 1591 son of Robert Stepneth the elder – mortuus claimants to the estate of William Philliapps and his wife Jane Perotte George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854

Stepneth Jone 1591 daughter? Of Robert Stepneth the Younger claimants to the estate of William Philliapps and his wife Jane Perotte George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854

Stepneth Mary 1591 Daughter of Robert Stepneth the Younger claimants to the estate of William Philliapps and his wife Jane Perotte George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854

Stepneth Polle 1591 Daughter of Robert Stepneth the Younger claimants to the estate of William Philliapps and his wife Jane Perotte George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854

Stepneth Robert the elder 1591 Prendergast brother of Alban Stepneth claimants to the estate of William Philliapps and his wife Jane Perotte George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854

Stepneth Robert the younger 1591 Prendergast brother of Alban Stepneth claimants to the estate of William Philliapps and his wife Jane Perotte George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854

Stepneth (Stephney)Alban 1591 Prendergast second wife was a daughter of William Phillipps of Picton Castle sister of Elizabeth wife of George Owen claimants to the estate of William Philliapps and his wife Jane Perotte George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854

Jotting Names for Prendergast

Cadarn Thomas of Prendergast Place 1565 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Stepney Alban of Prendergast 1573 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Stepney Alban of Prendergast 1590 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Stepney Alban of Prendergast 1605 - second son of **Thomas Stepney** he married **Mary** daughter and co-heiress of **William Philipps** of Picton and they had children – 1605 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Stepney John of Prendergast 1614 – afterwards Bart married **Frances** daughter of **Sir Francis Mansel** of Muddlescombe **John Stepney** was the son of **Alban Stepney** by his second wife Mary - died 1637 -- *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire* 1614

Stepney John of Prendergast 1636 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Stepney Sir Thomas of Prendergast 1697 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Stepney John 1640 Prendergast 2nd Bart *Members of Parliament for Haverfordwest town*

Adams Thomas 20 December 1771 Walwyn's Castle Yeoman Offence Riot and assault on prosecutors. Prendergast Date 20 December 1771 Prosecutor **White Ann, White William the Younger & White Eliz** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Allen Elizabeth 11 August 1816 Prendergast Single woman Offence Theft from the dwelling house of prosecutor of food and spoons, Haverfordwest Prosecutor **Marten, Elizabeth** Haverfordwest, gentlewoman Verdict Guilty to the value of 2/6d Punishment Fined 1/- and 6 months imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,*

Anderson John 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast H Dongledy

Barlo John 1579, Sept, 9 of Slebech **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq., **Cicill** his wife,, esq., **Alban Stepneth** of Prendergast, esq., and **Thomas Woogan** of Antisladd, gent, Agreement following a fine levied of the messuages and lands called Clerkenhill, Dunstrete, Arnoldeshill and Buckeshill touching lands (tenants specified) in Wiston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Barlow John 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* for mill Prendergast H Dongledy

Bevan John 20 December 1771 Walwyn's Castle, Yeoman Offence Riot and assault on prosecutors. Prendergast, Prosecutor **White Ann, White William the Younger & White Eliz** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Bowen Evan 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast H 2 Dongledy

Bowen John 20 December 1771 Prendergast, Shoemaker Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of **White William** the elder, arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother. Prendergast, Prosecutor **Mathias John**, Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff Punishment Fined 6d *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,*

Bowen Richard 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dongledy

Breucer Edward 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast H Dongledy

Broune Thomas 1588 of Prendergast Michaelmas *Haverfordwest Records 1539—1660.*

Brown William 20 December 1771 Walwyn's Castle, Yeoman Offence Riot and assault on prosecutors. Prendergast, Prosecutor **White Ann, White William the younger & White Eliz** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Cadarn Thomas 1565. of Prendergast Place *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire* - **Cardarn Thomas** of Prendergast accused **Sir John Perrot** of treason.

Collins D Ormond 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungledy

Collins Elizabeth 14 September 1810 Prendergast, Spinster Offence Theft of household goods, a bucket, One recognizance refers to stealing a brass pan belonging to **Make Joseph** Prendergast, Yeoman, Prendergast, Prosecutor **White, Jane**, Prendergast, widow *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Collins Jane 14 July 1808 Prendergast, Single woman Offence Theft of coal and culm, Prendergast, Prosecutor **John, Thomas**, Prendergast, lime Merchant Verdict Guilty, Punishment 1 month imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

David Griffith 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Davies David 20 December 1771 Prendergast Hatter Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of **White William** the elder arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother Prendergast Prosecutor **Mathias John** Walwyn's Castle farmer/bailiff *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Davies Lewis 23 September 1816 Prendergast Labourer/pig drover Offence, Theft from the dwelling house of money pocket books and books Prisoner aged 25 Prendergast Prosecutor **Owen David** Prendergast Verdict No true bill *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Dawkins Elenor 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Dean Edward 7 August 1790 Prendergast Cotton manufacturer Offence Assault Prendergast Prosecutor **Davies Mary** *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

de Prendergast Maurice 1177 Prendergast gave his Castle of Prendergast in Pembrokeshire to the Knights of St John of Jerusalem and joined that order – he became Prior of Kilmainham near Dublin the chief seat of the Brotherhood in Ireland and died in 1205- had a son **Philip de Prendergast** *Arch Camb 1865*

Edmundus Pierson 1534 rector Prendergast *Valor Ecc*

Esmond Francis 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* . Prendergast H Dungleddy

Esmond Richard 16 August 1769 Prendergast Yeoman Offence Assault. Prendergast Prosecutor **Gwynne John** *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Greefeild Elizabeth 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Griffiths John 30 March 1784 Prendergast/Narberth, Yeoman Offence, Forgery of deed purporting to be in the name of **Thomas David**, Castlebythe, deceased, with the intent of defrauding **Thomas David**. Indicted twice for the fact – the other alleging the forgery took place at Narberth. Prendergast, Prosecutor **Williams Robert**, Haverfordwest, Yeoman *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Griffith William 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast H 2 Dungleddy

Griffiths David 1 March 1818 Prendergast, Labourer Offence Theft of a sheep, Prendergast, Prosecutor **Markin, John** Prendergast, esq, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Gwyn Elenor 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Harry Rice 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Hasel William Pur 6 January 1813 Haverfordwest Gent, Offence Sodomy, Prendergast 6 January 1813 Prosecutor **Adams Francis** --- 2 accusation **William Pur Hasel** Haverfordwest Gent, Offence Sodomy, Prendergast Prosecutor **Evans, William** Prendergast, carpenter *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Hempson Henry 20 December 1771 Alias **Henry Empson** Prendergast Excise officer Offence Assault on bailiffs and rescue of **White William** from their custody Prendergast Prosecutor **Mathias Mary** Verdict No true bill *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Hempson John 20 December 1771 Alias **John Henson, John Emso** Prendergast Excise officer Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of White William the elder, arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother Prendergast **Mathias John**, Prosecutor Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Higday Owen 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Hoare Mary 1670 *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy Hundred

Hopkins John 20 December 1771 Prendergast Shoemaker Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of **William White** the elder, arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother Prendergast Prosecutor **John Mathias**, Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Howell John 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast H Dungleddy

Hugh William 20 December 1771 Walwyn's Castle Yeoman Offence Riot and assault on prosecutors Prendergast Prosecutor **Ann White, William White the Younger & Eliz** Verdict no true bill *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Hughes Edward 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast H Dungleddy

Hughes Edward 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast H 3 Dungleddy

Jackeston Henry 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

James Richard 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Jenkins Catherine 28 November 1778 Prendergast Widow Offence Theft of carcasses of mutton from prosecutor's slaughterhouse. Prisoner confessed. Prendergast Prosecutor **White William**, Prendergast Verdict Guilty to the value of 1/- - partial verdict Punishment To be whipped *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Jenkins Mary 28 November 1778 Prendergast Single woman Offence Theft of carcasses of mutton from prosecutor's slaughterhouse. Recognizance refers to receiving the same. Prendergast Prosecutor **White, William** Prendergast Verdict Guilty to the value of 1/- - partial verdict Punishment To be whipped *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

John David 1670 *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy Hundred

John Thomas 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Jones Ellinor 9 September 1820 Haverfordwest Spinster Offence Uttering forged 10/- banknotes drawn on the Swansea Old Bank to prosecutor and **Thomas Scowcroft**, Haverfordwest Prosecutor **Lewis, John** Prendergast, shoemaker *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Jones Martha Haverfordwest Servant Offence Theft of household goods, a brass pan. Prendergast No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Jones Mary 23 June 1822 Prendergast Married Offence Theft from a shop of household goods - cutlery, tea caddies, looking glasses - and of personal goods – necklace, tobacco box, shaving brush, razor - and food and wearing apparel, According to recognizance prisoner to be charged with burglary of prosecutor's shop, Prosecutor **Barnasconi, Francis** Haverfordwest, hawker Verdict Guilty, Punishment 6 months imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Lawrence Richard 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Lewis William 30 March 1760 Prendergast Blacksmith Offence Assault on prosecutor's son, Williams John the Younger. Prendergast *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Llewellyn William 20 December 1771 Prendergast Carpenter Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of **White William** the elder, arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother. Prendergast Prosecutor **Mathias, John** Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff Punishment Fined 6d *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Lloyd Rowland 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Maddocke Alban 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast H Dungleddy

Maddocke Margret 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast H Dungleddy

Mathias John 20 December 1771 Walwyn's Castle Yeoman Offence Riot and assault on prosecutors. Prendergast Prosecutor **Ann White, William White the Younger & Eliz** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Nash John 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Nicholas Mary born 2 Mar 1842 Prendergast Haverfordwest Pembrokeshire *Mormon Records for Pembrokeshire*

Owen Evan 1670 Prendergast P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Palmer Mary 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Parry Arnold 1670 smith Prendergast H 2 Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Parry Evan 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast H Dungleddy

Powell Lewis 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Prendergast Thomas 1582 Bailiff of the borough of Tenby Arch Camb 1853

Prendergast Francis Hubberston Labourer Offence Theft of wearing apparel and packets of silk. Two other similar counts of stealing shirts and silk belonging to Thomas, Dillon and Hugh Stokes., *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Price William Prendergast Labourer Offence Theft of sheep, Prendergast 2 July 1818 Prosecutor **Peel, Jonathan Haworth** esq, Verdict Guilty to the value of 5/-, Punishment Death *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Rice Elizabeth 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Rice Richard 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Rogers Gwenlleean 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Rogers James 12 May 1795 Prendergast Gent. Offence Neglect of duty in refusing to undertake his appointed duty as overseer of the poor. Prendergast Prosecutor **William Bowen**, esq, JP Punishment Small fine *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Sinnett Rowland 20 December 1771 Walwyn's Castle Yeoman Offence Riot and assault on prosecutors. Prendergast Prosecutor **Ann White, William White the Younger & Eliz** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Smith Thomas 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* . Prendergast P Dungleddy

Sparkes William 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* . Prendergast H5 Dungleddy

Stephney John 1639 Jan 6 Sir Prendergast *HW Corp MS 239*

Stepneth Alban 1579, Sept, 9 ,**John Wogan** of Wyston, esq., **Cicill** his wife esq., **Alban Stepneth** of Prendergast, esq., and **Thomas Woogan** of Antisladd, gent, agreement following a fine levied of the messuages and lands called Clerkenhill, Dunstrete, Arnoldeshill and Buckeshill touching lands tenants specified in Wiston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Surman Thomas 27 July 1756 the younger Prendergast Offence Breaking and entering closes in order to catch and destroy fish in the Dungleddau river and treading down and consuming grass. Haverfordwest *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Symins Francis 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Tackry Thomas 20 December 1771 Alias **Thomas Tackery** Prendergast Shoemaker Offence assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of **William White** the elder, arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother. Prendergast Prosecutor **Mathias John**, Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Warren Elizabeth 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* . Prendergast H4 Dungleddy

Webb William 30 March 1784 Prendergast/Narberth Yeoman Offence Forgery of deed purporting to be in the name of **David Thomas** Castlebythe, deceased, with the intent of defrauding **Thomas David**. Indicted twice for the fact – the other alleging the forgery took place at Narberth. Prendergast Prosecutor **Williams Robert**, Haverfordwest, Yeoman *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

White Ann 20 December 1771 Prendergast Married Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of **William White** the elder, arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother. Indicted with her Husband, son and daughter. Prendergast Prosecutor **Mathias John**, Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff Punishment Fined 6d *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

White Elizabeth 20 December 1771 Prendergast Spinster Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of **William White** the elder, arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother. Prendergast Prosecutor **Mathias, John** Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff Punishment Fined 6d *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

White William 29 April 1769 Prendergast Yeoman Offence Assault. Wiston Prosecutor David Lloyd Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

White William 20 December 1771 Prendergast Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of **William White** the elder, arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother. Prendergast Prosecutor **Mathias, John** Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

White William 20 December 1771 the elder Prendergast Butcher Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of himself from their custody following his arrest for debt due to prosecutor's mother. Indicted with his wife, son and daughter. Prendergast Prosecutor Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff Punishment Fined 6d *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

White William 20 December 1771 the younger Prendergast Butcher Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of **William White** the elder, arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother. Indicted with his parents and sister. Prendergast Prosecutor **Mathias, John** Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff Punishment Fined 6d *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

White William born 19 Jan 1794 Prendergast Pembrokeshire died 19 Nov 1874 Paradise Cache Utah Left Liverpool on 29 Jan 1849 aboard the Zetland Arrived in New Orleans on 2 Apr 1849 Married to **Griffiths, Martha** on 25 Oct 1825 at Fishguard, Pembrokeshire, South Wales *Mormon Records for Pembrokeshire*

Whitoe George 1670 Hundred *Hearth Tax* Prendergast P Dungleddy

Williams John 20 August 1753 the younger Prendergast Shoemaker Offence Assault. Prendergast *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Williams John 16 February 1757 Prendergast Butcher Offence Theft from a ship of barley and wheat from The Expedition lying in Lawrenny Creek. Carew Verdict Guilty Punishment Transported for 7 years *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Williams John 30 March 1760 Prendergast Alehouse-keeper Offence Assault. Prendergast *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Wise John 20 December 1771 Prendergast Yeoman Offence Assault on prosecutor and other bailiffs and rescue of **William White** the elder, arrested for debt due to prosecutor's mother. Prendergast Prosecutor **Mathias, John** Walwyn's Castle, farmer/bailiff Punishment Fined 6d *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Farming

According to Pembrokeshire in Bygone Days Francis Green

Alban Stepneth of Prendergast, rented to **Moris Hancocke** ' 40 good sufficient lambs ' with their wool for a term of five years at the yearly rent of 13s. 4d., and the tenant was to deliver up to the lessor at the end of the term the like number of lambs or 2s. 6d. for each lamb at the option of the lessor.

Education

The Parish of Prendergast 1847

The Rev William Watt Harris, rector, informed me that (besides the private schools in the suburbs of Prendergast) the children in this parish are at liberty to go to the National school held in St Mary's parish, to which he and others in the parish of Prendergast are yearly subscribers – that the respectable farmers were well educated, and the smaller ones mostly, could read and write a little – that among the labouring classes ignorance to some extent prevailed, but that there were schools enough, and near enough to all who wished to avail themselves of the opportunity. I was informed by several in the village that there are many who never attend any place of worship. *January 7th 1847 Wm. Morris Assistant.*

Mr Bowen's School

This small school is held in a very dirty room of the master's dwelling house. His wife used to keep the school for 30 years, and when she was obliged to give it up in consequence of blindness and old age (77 years) he took it up, five years ago. They get 2s a week relief from the parish, and seem miserable poor. The master said that he would rather be a labourer again than keep school, if his health allowed him, and if he had someone to take care of his wife in her illness. Nothing beyond reading and writing are professed to be taught. He could not speak English correctly. *January 7th 1847 Wm. Morris Assistant.*

Mr Griffiths's School

This is held in a schoolroom erected by **Thomas Morgan**, Esq solicitor of Haverfordwest, for which the master pays £4 a year. The Baptists and Independents also pay a small sum to the master for the use of the room to preach in; the former twice a week and the latter once a week. There is no Sunday school held in it by either denomination nor indeed in the parish. The furniture, which is the property of Mr Morgan, consists of one master's desk, one large table, three long desks five benches and seven chairs. Tradesmen's mechanic's and labourer's children compose the scholars. The master has but lately changed his employment of tailor for that of schoolmaster. He told me "the women's schools in this neighbourhood ruins my school; they takes children at such a low rate."--*January 7th 1847 Wm. Morris Assistant.*

Mrs Hughes's School

A room on the ground floor of the mistress's dwelling house was the school room. It was in good

repair. The mistress (a blacksmith's widow in low circumstances) receives 2s a week from the parish towards her support. She could not speak English correctly. In the room were three benches, four stools, an old coffer, and some few other articles for domestic use. Her scholars were mostly labourers' children and judging from their dress, appeared to be very poor. They conducted themselves quietly during my stay in the school. A part of the 10th chapter of Revelations was read, but not well; and the scholars could answer no questions on the portion read. Nothing beyond reading is taught in this school – no writing nor sewing.---January 7th 1847 *Wm. Morris Assistant.*

Miss Lloyd's School

This school is conducted in a ground floor room in the house of the mistress's father. The mistress appeared to be an intelligent young woman and knew English well. The furniture in the room consists of four tables and five benches. No maps of any kind were to be seen on the walls. The copy books were taken home by the scholars, who are mechanics' and labourers' children, except a few farmers' children from the country. – January 7th 1847 *Wm. Morris Assistant.*

Mrs Smith's School

A small room on the ground floor of the mistress's dwelling house was the schoolroom. It contained one table, two benches, one chair and several old articles for domestic purposes. The mistress is a widow who had seen better days. She now receives 3s a week from the parish towards her own support and that of her son. She could speak English well. Nothing beyond reading is taught. – January 7th 1847 *Wm. Morris Assistant.*

1877 Board School Prendergast

The former Board School on Prendergast Hill was built in 1877. It has been substantially altered and modernised and forms part of the present day Prendergast County Primary and Junior School.

1884 Sunday School, Prendergast, was opened since closed

Other sites of Interest

Tump Field (Tithe Schedule No 100) RCAM

A field 250yds north west of Park House. There are no surface indications of any mound, sepulchral or otherwise having stood here

Rudbaxton

1839 Rudbaxton *Topographical Dictionary of Wales* Lewis

RUDBAXTON, a parish, in the union of Haverfordwest, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, 3 miles (N.) from Haverfordwest; containing 649 inhabitants. This parish is situated on the turnpike-road leading from Haverfordwest to Fishguard, and is watered by the Western Cleddy, as well as by the Rhâth brook, which flows into that river. It is surrounded by the parishes of Prendergast, Camrhôs, Trevgarn, Spittal, and Wiston; and contains by computation about 4000 acres, of which 2000 are pasture, a large portion arable, and 60 acres woodland, the prevailing timber consisting of oak, ash, and fir. The surface is generally flat, and the soil of a good quality, producing the usual crops of wheat, barley, and oats. There are two small flour-mills. It is enlivened by two gentlemen's seats, of cheerful aspect; Wythy Bush, a good family mansion pleasantly situated; and Poyston. The petty-sessions for the hundred were held at the New Bridge in the parish, prior to their removal to Haverfordwest.

The living is a rectory, rated in the king's books at £15. 4. 2., and in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor; present net income, £199. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, consists of two aisles, with a square tower at the west end, of an unknown date, and is in length sixty-three feet, and in breadth thirty-three; in the interior is a freestone monument of the Haward family, of Heatherhill, the figures of which are nearly as large as life. Opposite to the entrance of the churchyard is one of those large mounds so frequently found in this part of the principality, but of which the use has not been clearly ascertained. There were formerly two chapels of ease, one in honour of St. Margaret, and the other of St. Catherine; but both are now in ruins. Here are places of worship for Baptists and Independents, with a Sunday school held in each of them. A National day school is supported, for which a handsome schoolroom with a master's house has been lately built by means of grants from the Committee of Council and the National Society, together with voluntary contributions. There is also a day school connected with the Baptists, having an endowment of £4 a year. **Thomas Haward**, by deed, gave a rent-charge of £2, which is paid by the corporation of Haverfordwest to poor housekeepers of Rudbaxton not receiving parochial relief; and children from this place have a claim to be received into Haward's or Tasker's free school at that town. About three miles north-east of Haverfordwest, within the limits of this parish, is a hill on which is an encampment, called by the country people "the Rhâth." **Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton, G.C.B.**, who fell in the battle of Waterloo, is generally supposed to have been a native of the parish, but, really, was born at Haverfordwest; the family mansion, Poyston, being in course of erection at the time.

11c The site where **Alexander de Rudepac** established a motte and bailey fortress in early 11c.

Church St
Michael

believed built on
the site of an



early Celtic church dedicated to St Madoc.

St Michael's Church, Rudbaxton is an early 13th century building and is Grade 1 Listed.

Most of the church early 13c restored 1870's. There is a holy well nearby dedicated to St Madoc.

Rudbaxton Church *Glynne 1869 – Arch Camb 1888*

A pretty good specimen of the Pembrokeshire church, and in good repair. Consists of a nave and chancel each with south aisle, west tower and south porch. In the chancel arcade the arches are wider and the column smaller than in the nave. The roof seems to be new; the aisle begins east of the porch, as at St Martin Haverfordwest, and is extended along the chancel. The nave is divided from the aisle by two plain obtuse arches upon a central circular column with square capital. The chancel arch is a plain pointed one. The chancel opens to the aisle by two somewhat flat arches, on circular column with square capital. There is a single lancet on the north of the chancel. The east window is a new one of two lights; the other windows are labelled square headed, Perpendicular of three lights. There are head corbels on each side of the chancel arch. The tower arch is a plain pointed one. The font is of a common kind in this country. The bowl square, scalloped at its base on a circular stem set on a square pedestal.

At the east of the aisle the wall is occupied by a very large monument having three arched divisions (1) containing the figure of a man (George Howard 6th May 1665 age 32)

(2) those of a man and wife (James Howard 29th November 1668 age 35 and his wife Joanna)

(3) the same (to the son Thomas Howard (7th July 1682) and the daughter Mary (1st January 1685) of James Howard and his wife Ioanna (Joanna)

All the figures carry a skull and are of the family of Howard.

The tower is of the strong military type with Parapet and corbel table, belfry windows of two lights, plain, west window of two lights and some other small slit like openings. Neither string course nor buttress, but again a stair – turret at the north east. The porch is vaulted; in it is a circular stoup.

1923 The Parish Church RCAM

Dedicated to St Michael but formerly St Madoc (A spring outside the churchyard wall still goes by the name of St Madoc's Well)

This church described as “Ecclesia de Rudepagstona” is included in the grant of Wizo, lord of Wiston to the Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem.

The church was well restored in 1892. The plan shows a chancel, nave, west tower and south porch all of the 13th century, to which in the late 14th century was added a south aisle to cancel and nave.

The chancel arch has on either side a corbel, both of which have been renewed in parts. The windows, with the exception of that at the east end are Perpendicular with square headed labels; two are closed. The font basin, of the cushion type 26in by 21 in externally 19in by 15in internally stands upon a circular shaft with square base; the total height is 36 in. a hug monument to the family of Howard (1665-1685) characteristic of its period, occupies the whole of the east end of the south aisle.

The tower is of two stories with corbel table and plain parapet. In its north east angle is a vice of 24 stairs. The bell is inscribed, “Thanks be to God AD 1610” The porch is vaulted and has a plain circular stoup.

On the south east angle of the outer wall is a stone sun dial dated 1689; the gnomonic had disappeared – visited 6th June 1920

St Michael's Church, Rudbaxton

Medieval fabric with surviving detail C15 or C16. Altered in 1845 and restored in 1892. Stone rubble construction with slate roofs. Consists of nave, chancel, West tower, South porch and South aisle. All roofs of 1892. Fittings include C12 font on round shaft, moulded base; C20 pine pews and

chancel stalls; C20 pulpit with Gothic blind tracery. Stained glass C20 with mid C19 painted glass East window to nave. Notable C17 monument to the Hayward or Howard family in S aisle, featuring full length carved figures bearing skulls set into three recesses along East wall. (Source CADW listed buildings database) *RCAHMW*

Churches of Pembrokeshire - Slater.

Greater Rudbaxton - St Michaels.

The long 16c south chapel east of the older porch has a pair of four-centred arches to each of the 13c nave and later chancel. The whole of the chapel east wall is filled with a monument to several late 17c Howards and Pictons. The west tower is 15c. Little remains of St Leonard s Chapel by the castle.

Described as Ecclesia de Rudepagotona, this church was granted by Wizo, lord of Wiston, Walter his son and Walter son of the said Walter, to the Knights Hospitalers of St. John of Jerusalem *Anselm's Confirm. Charter.*

On the dissolution of the monasteries the rectory came into the hands of the King. The patronage is now vested in the Lord Chancellor.

1291 Under the name of Ecclesia de Rudepac, this church was in 1291 assessed at ? 4d for tenths the King, the sum payable being £1 1s. 4d. - *Taxatio.*

Rudbackestan Rectoria. - licclesia ibiderl utlde Thomas Lloid rector ex cohaciotle predicte peceptorie de Slebeche tenet ihidem unam rectoriam mansiollem et gardinum que valent per annum v. Et fructus et oblaciones ejusdem ecclesie valent cum predictis v per annum xiiij- viijd. Inde sol in quadam pensione predicte preceptorie annuatim viij. St in visitacione archidiaconi quolibet anno pro sinDdalibus et procuraionibus vS ixd. St remanet clare £15 4s. 0d. Inde decima 30s. 5d.— *Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading "Livings remaining in Charge":- Rudbacston alias Rudbarston R. (St. Michael). Pens. Preceptorise de Slebeche, 8s. Ordinario quolibet tertio athlo, 2s 2id. Archidiac. quolibet anno, 5s. 9d. Prsecept. Slebeche olim Patr.; Prince of Wales. King's Books, £15 4s. 2d., £150. Yearly tenths, £1 10s. 5d. — *Bacon's Liber Regis.*

1892 On 8 Aug., 1892, a faculty was granted for the restoration of the parish church.

There were two subordinate chapels in the parish, called St. Margaret's Chapel and St. Catherine's Chapel. —*Paroch. Wall.* There was also a chapel dedicated to St. Leonard .

Pembrokeshire Church Plate Evans J T 1869

Rudbaxton —The vessels which may have been used by Archbishop Laud when Rector of Rudbaxton have long since disappeared. The present service consists of two modern Chalices and a Paten of plated metal.

Besides two glass Cruets there is a pewter Plate, 8 in. in diameter, marked " MP" the other marks being illegible.

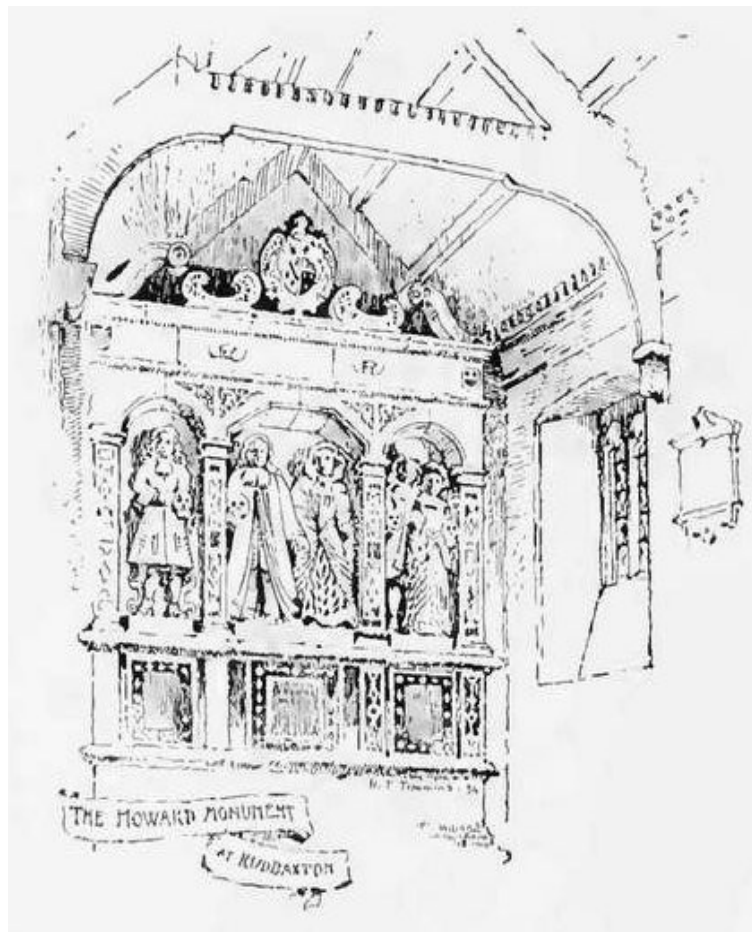
RUDBAXTON, St. Michael 1844-1846

Restored from a state of ruin by the Present Rector, who was appointed by the Lord

Chancellor in Nov 1844. Parsonage and school built since

1851 "The 2 Congregations [He is referring to the morning and afternoon congregations] do not consist of the same individuals, the Church being 2 miles from the bulk of the population. The only church way being a very narrow long lane nearly impassable the greater part of the year"
William Meyler, Rector

1929 St Michael Incumbent and Curates; **A J Phillips**



1895 Nooks and Corners of Pembrokeshire Timmins

Alighting at Rudbaxton village, we step aside in order to visit the parish church. Upon the south side of the chancel, a pair of flat limestone arches open into what is known as the Howard Chapel, the eastern wall of which supports a large, seventeenth-century monument, commemorating various members of that honourable family.

The male and female figures beneath the arched recesses are represented as nearly the full size of life, habited in the costume of the period, and painted in a somewhat crude and barbaric manner. As may be seen in our sketch, every figure save one bears a human skull in its hand, thus recording in a suggestive way the decease of that individual. One effigy alone is minus this grim feature, as it represents the lady in whose lifetime the monument was erected.

The panel beneath the central group bears the inscription, 'To the memory of **James Howard** of this Parish, Esq. who lyeth before this monument, and departed this life the 1668, Aged 35 years. Also the memory of **Joanna**, the Wife of James Howard, who erected this monument for her Deare friends and children. with the intent to Joyne partner to this Monument, and left this life. . . .'

The figure to the left represents **George Howard**, who died in 1665 ; those upon the right being Thomas and Mary, son and daughter of the central figures, who died, respectively, in 1682 and 1685. A sundial upon the outer south wall of the Howard Chapel bears the initials J. H. and the date 1665.

Rudbaxton Church Arch Camb 1898

Rudbaxton Church. — The advowson of the church was once part of the endowment of the Commandery of Slebech, the gift of one Alexander Rudepac, from whom probably the place-name has come.

In the church (which, by the way, is well kept through the munificence of the Owen family of Withybush), there is a remarkable tomb erected to the Howards, dating from the seventeenth century.

Fenton makes a curious error in describing this tomb. He says that "there are grotesque human figures coarsely painted on the stucco of the wall", whereas the figures are sculptured and painted ; and, although they are examples of the decadent art of the seventeenth century, they afford good illustrations of the dresses of that period. One figure represents Mary Tasker, the donor of charities at Haverfordwest, who erected the tomb to the memory of the others and herself. The plan of the church consists of a nave, chancel, south aisle, south porch and western tower. There is a holy-water stoup in the porch. The font is Norman, of the cushion capital type common in Pembrokeshire. Outside the church is a mound which probably was a tumulus, afterwards used as the site of a small fortress.

c 1145, **Wizo the Fleming**, with the subsequent approval of his son **Walter** and his grandson **Walter**, gave to the Brethren of the Hospital the church of Rudepagston.

Afterwards, **Alexander of Rudepac** confirmed to the Hospitallers the advowson of the church of St. Madoc in the vill of Rudepac.

This was one of the churches about which the lawsuit took place between the monastery of Worcester and the Knights Hospitallers.

Peter, Bishop of St. David's (1176-98) confirmed the gift of **Wizo**, as also did **Anselm** in 1230.

Particulars of the original gift were repeated by **Stillingflete** in 1434.

In 1508 the Preceptor of Slebech granted a three years' lease of the pension of the church to **Thomas ap Philip** of Picton.

In 1535 the Knights received their annual pension of 5s. from Rudbackeston church, of which **Thomas Lloid** was rector, " by collation of the Preceptory of Slebech".

The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas,

Rudbaxton —The vessels which may have been used by **Archbishop Laud** when Rector of Rudbaxton have long since disappeared.

The present service consists of two modern Chalices and a Paten of plated metal.

—Besides two glass Cruets there is a pewter Plate, 8 in. in diameter, marked " MP" the other marks being illegible

Rudbaxton Clergy – CCED clergy lists

Vaughan, Ludovico	0		Preacher
Walter , Morgan	1607	Disp-	Rector
Hudson , Franc	1624	Disp-	Rector
Gwynne, Lewis	1661		Rector
Bowen, Jacobum	1671		Rector
Bowen, Jacobus	1688		Rector
Bowen, James	1692		Rector
Harries, Johannes	1700		Rector
Harries, John	1734	Vac (Death)	Rector
Edwards, John	1734		Rector
Martin, Hudson	1734		Curate
Elliot, Phillip	1743		Rector
Edwards, John	1743	Vac (Death)	Rector
Roch , John	1767		Rector
Elliot , Philip	1767	Vac (natural death)	Rector
Roch , John	1777	Disp	Rector
Turner , David	1790		Rector
Turner , David	1790		Prebendary
Philipps , George	1790		Curate
Roch , John	1790	Vac (natural death)	Prebendary
Gibbon , Benjamin	1791		Curate
Turnor , David	1796	Disp	Rector
Powell , Charles	1797		Rector
Ferrier , Robert	1799		Curate
Watkins Cullis , George	1801		Curate
Evors , George	1804		Rector
Watkins Cullis , George	1818		Curate

Nonconformist Chapels:

Bethlehem Baptist Chapel Spital was built in 1820 and restored/interior refitted in 1874. This chapel is built in the Simple Round-Headed style with a gable entry plan and two storeys

RCAHMW,

Rawlins shows cause starting in 1818, 100 members in 1840

1851 Bethlehem Particular Baptist Erected in 1819 **John Lewis** of Ambleston, Deacon and Elder

Crundale Congregational Chapel was built in 1837, rebuilt in 1872, rebuilt again in 1882 and modified in 1930. The present chapel, dated 1882, is built in the Simple Round-Headed style of the gable entry type. **RCAHMW**,

Crundale , in Crundale [Independents / UR, 1838]. 1851 Cundale Ind. **Henry Mathias**, Minister, Wolfsdale

1847 State of Education in Wales

Parish of Rudbaxton –

National School

The schoolroom at which this school is held has been but recently erected with a house for the master, nearly completed at the cost of £160 towards which the National Society gave two grants of £30 each, and the Committee of Council £58. The remaining sum of £42 is to be made by voluntary contributions. The school buildings are erected on glebe land near the church, and, when the master's house is completed, they will be a handsome pile.

In the schoolroom I found one desk for the master , one desk for the scholars,(others are being made), 10 benches , a stove in the middle, maps of Palestine, British Isles, a small map of the world, a map of the journeying of the Israelites, and the definitions of land and water, black board, chronological table, and a large alphabet sheet hanging on the wall.

The master, considering the small advantages he has had appeared to be well adapted for his situation, and spoke English tolerably well.

The scholars were composed of labourers, mechanics, and farmers' children who pay 1d per week for their instruction. The other portion of the Master's salary is made up by the Rector. The school had been but newly re-opened after the Christmas holidays and few were present.

Those capable of reading the Scriptures read the 20th chapter of St Matthew, and answered the questions put to them by the Rector readily.

Questions on Arithmetic and Geography were answered readily. It was evident that much pains had been taken. The copy books were fairly written

Labourers wages averaged 8s per week on their own finding; farm servants get on average about £6 a year (did not know whether they attended Sunday Schools; none has been opened in the church yet). The means of education is plentiful in this parish, and parents are anxious to have their children instructed. The respectable farmers can read and write well, and the small ones can read. The moral character of the people is good

January 6th 1847 *Wm Morris Assistant.*

Bethlehem Chapel Day School

This schoolroom is erected at the gable end of the chapel, by the late Rev **David Rees**, who also bequeathed the sum of £66 towards purchasing land and the building of cottages, the rents of which are appropriated to support the minister at the chapel, and the sum of £4 to be paid yearly for the instruction of 10 poor children of that connection. The trustees are the deacons of the chapel, and the acting one at present is Mr **William Morris** of Church Hill Wiston. The master is a member of the Church of England, and has been engaged as a teacher for a great number of years. He seems well adapted for his duties. The furniture consisted of only two tables and eight benches.

Farmers, Mechanic, and principally labourers children compose the scholars. Only eight were present, the school having been but recently re-opened since the Christmas vacation.

A part of the 5th chapter of Acts was read with ease by one of the scholars, who also answered questions readily from the chapter

The copy books were fairly written.

January 6th 1847

Wm Morris Assistant.

Names for Jottings

Blakeman John 1397 14 February bachelor of Law.----**Blakman John** died 1408, July 14. On 14 July in the year above said at Haverford, the aforesaid vicar general admitted **Raceton Adam**, clerk, to the parish church of Rudbaxton of the diocese of St David's vacant by the death of Master **John Blakman**, last rector of the same, on the presentation of the venerable religious man brother **Grendon Walter**, prior of St. John of Jerusalem in England, true patron etc., and instituted him in the person of brother **Brisele John** his lawful proctor.

Bowen David 1754 Rudbaxton, Offence Theft of poultry, game cocks, belonging to **Warren William**, esq., Trewern, Nevern. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Brisele John 1408, July 14. On 14 July in the year above said at Haverford, the aforesaid vicar general admitted **Raceton, Adam** clerk, to the parish church of Rudbaxton of the diocese of St David's vacant by the death of Master **Blakman, John** last rector of the same, on the presentation of the venerable religious man brother **Walter Grendon**, prior of St. John of Jerusalem in England, true patron etc., and instituted him in the person of brother **John Brisele** his lawful proctor.

Cokworthy John 10 November 1415 **Institution Rudbaxton.**

de Rudepac Alexander 11c Rudbaxton motte and bailey

Edwards Sarah 5 May 1838 born Kilnbarth, Rudbaxton, Pembrokeshire died 3 May 1914 Mendon, Cache, Utah Left Liverpool on 14 July 1868 aboard the Colorado Arrived in New York on

28 July 1868 Married to **Lallis, John** on 5 Sept 1868 at Malad City, Idaho *Mormon Records for Pembrokeshire*

Evans David 8 August 1821 Alias **David Evan** Rudbaxton Labourer Offence Theft of a horse, Prisoner aged 62, Rudbaxton Prosecutor **Gambold George** Verdict Guilty, Punishment Death, reprieved, 2 years imprisonment with hard labour, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Evans Morris 6 December 1822 Rudbaxton Labourer Offence Theft of sheep, Prisoner aged 28, Rudbaxton Prosecutor **Martin Thomas**, Verdict Guilty, Punishment 1 year imprisonment with hard labour *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Evans Thomas 16 March 1816 Rudbaxton clerk Offence Riotous assembly in the church at night, and menacing and obstructing **Williams John**, Church Warden in the execution of his office, No indictment Rudbaxton *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Gambold William 11 January 1808 **John, Martha** Rudbaxton, Servant Offence Infanticide of her female bastard child by stabbing it with a knife, having concealed its birth. Second count of infanticide by strangulation. Rudbaxton, Prosecutor **William Gambold** Rudbaxton, farmer/ constable Verdict of infanticide, guilty of conceal Punishment 1 year imprisonment

Gambold George 8 August 1821 **Evans David** Alias **David Evan**, Rudbaxton, Labourer Offence Theft of a horse. Prisoner aged 62. Rudbaxton, Prosecutor **George Gambold** Verdict Guilty. Punishment Death, reprieved, 2 years imprisonment with hard labour. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Goddard Nicholas 20 May, 1567 Yeoman of Rudbaxton the tithes of the prebend and parsonage of Spital for 40 years at the yearly rent of £13 6s. 8d., the lessee to provide a curate to serve the church.

Grendon Walter prior of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in England patron parish church of Rudbaxton 10 November 1415.

Haward of Flether Hill Rudbaxton

Haward Ursula c1668 of Rudbaxton of the tithes of the prebend and parsonage of Spital the second daughter of

Haward George c1668 senior, of Flether Hill in the parish of Rudbaxton the tithes of the prebend and parsonage of Spital deceased before 1668

Haward George 1660 September 28 esq *Haverfordwest Records 1539—1660*

Hawald James 1668 of Rudbaxton Pems, Esq, the tithes of the prebend and parsonage of Spital for the lives of **Haward Thomas** of Rudbaxton son and heir apparent of said **James Haward**, at the yearly rent of £13 6s 8d, The tenant to find meat for the preceptor and a horse when he came to preach at Spital

Haward Mary of Rudbaxton daughter of said **James Haward**, at the yearly rent of £13 6s 8d, The tenant to find meat for the preceptor and a horse when he came to preach at Spital -- nephew of **Haward James -Tanckred, Griffith** of Easter Dudwell Pems, gent at the yearly rent

of £13 6s 8d, The tenant to find meat for the preceptor and a horse when he came to preach at **Spital Haward /Tasker** Mrs **Mary** 1684 daughter of **Thomas Howard** of Flether Hall Rudbaxton late of Castle Pill in the parish of Steynton, a widow, bequeathed all her real estate to build an alms house in Haverfordwest for “the breeding and maintenance of poor children of both sexes” “that competent maintenance should be allowed them yearly until they should be put apprentice to convenient trades, and a sum of money at the completion of their apprenticeship” After 12 months on the foundation a boy was to be given annually “a blue coat turned up with red, waistcoat and breeches, two shirts, a pair of stockings, a hat, a pair of shoes, and a neck-handkerchief” A girl was to be given “a jacket and petticoat of cloth, a cap, a hat, two shifts, a pair of shoes and stockings, and an Irish cloth apron”

Haward Anne 1670 widow Rudbaxton H 4 Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Haward Joane 1670 widdow Rudbaxton H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Jenkins John 31 January 1784 Rudbaxton Yeoman Offence Assault of **John,Elizabeth** prosecutor's wife. Rudbaxton Prosecutor **John Jenkin** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

John David 20 January 1768 Eglwyswrw Yeoman Offence Breaking and entering ox house of **Mary Edwards**, Rudbaxton, spinster and stealing a box containing money belonging to the prosecutor, **John Hugh**, Clydai implicated but not indicted. Rudbaxton Prosecutor **Nicholas James** servant Verdict Guilty. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

John Martha 11 January 1808 Rudbaxton Servant Offence Infanticide of her female bastard child by stabbing it with a knife, having concealed its birth, Second count of infanticide by strangulation, Rudbaxton Prosecutor **Gambold, William** Rudbaxton, farmer/ constable Verdict of infanticide guilty of conceal Punishment 1 year imprisonment, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts*

John Thomas 16 March 1816 Rudbaxton Labourer Offence Riotous assembly in the church at night, and menacing and obstructing **Williams John** , Church Warden in the execution of his office, Rudbaxton *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Owen Susan 17 December 1814 Alias Susan Oliver?Rudbaxton Single-woman Offence Burglary of prosecutor's house and stealing food, a pot and a fowl,Rudbaxton Prosecutor Mackenzie, John Rudbaxton, Gardener Verdict Guilty, Punishment1 year imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,*

Raceton Adam 1408, July 14 . On 14 July in the year above said at Haverford, the aforesaid vicar general admitted Adam Raceton, clerk, to the parish church of Rudbaxton of the diocese of St David's , vacant by the death of Master John Blakman, last rector of the same, on the presentation of the venerable religious man brother Walter Grendon, prior of St. John of Jerusalem in England, true patron etc. and instituted him in the person of brother John Brisele his lawful proctor.

Reade Jenett 1608-9 Mar. 17 . Will of **Jenett Reade** of Newton, in the parish of Rudbaxton, widow. *Pembrokeshire in By-gone Days.*

Tasker Mary 1684 .of Castle Pill Steynton daughter of **Thomas Howard** of Flether Hall Rudbaxton bequeathed all her real estate to build an alms house in Haverfordwest

Williams John 1 November 1796 Rudbaxton Gent. Offence Assault on prosecutor as he walked on the road wielding a stick from his horseback. Had for several years refused to pay tithes of agistment to the prosecutor as curate of Rudbaxton, and the rector. No indictment. Prendergast Prosecutor **Gibbon Rev. Benjamin**, Wiston, clergyman Punishment Fined *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Rudbaxton Parish *Hearth Tax 1670.*

Edwards Anne , widow	Rudbaxton	H
Fancocke John	Rudbaxton	H
Davis Widdowe	Rudbaxton	H 2
Grunnowe Thomas	Rudbaxton	H
Rowland John.	Rudbaxton	H 3
Jones John.	Rudbaxton	H
Smith Mary.	Rudbaxton	H 2
Symond William.	Rudbaxton	H
Edmund Elinor	Rudbaxton	H
Evans David	Rudbaxton	H
Edmond Morrice	Rudbaxton	H
Jones Arthur.	Rudbaxton	H 2
Haward Joane , widdow	Rudbaxton	H
Lord Edward	Rudbaxton	H
Grunowe George	Rudbaxton	H
Davids Thomas.	Rudbaxton	H 3
Lewis William	Rudbaxton	H
Higday Edward.	Rudbaxton	H
Haward Anne , widow	Rudbaxton	H 4
Moore Phillip	Rudbaxton	H
Phillip William.	Rudbaxton	H
David George	Rudbaxton	H
Cod David	Rudbaxton	H
Symins John	Rudbaxton	H
Sparkes William	Rudbaxton	H
Tasker William.	Rudbaxton	H 2
Griffith Thamas	Rudbaxton	P
David Thomas	Rudbaxton	P
Morse Anne	Rudbaxton	P
Rice Thomas.	Rudbaxton	P
Esmond Griffith	Rudbaxton	P
Voyle Mary	Rudbaxton	P
Rogers Thomas	Rudbaxton	P
Esmond John	Rudbaxton	P
Picton Gillian	Rudbaxton	P
Rice Griffith	Rudbaxton	P
Evan David	Rudbaxton	P
Lewis Eynon	Rudbaxton	P
Llewhelin Owen	Rudbaxton	P
Proper Thomas	Rudbaxton	P
Evan James	Rudbaxton	P
Griffith Lewis	Rudbaxton	P

John William	Rudbaxton	P
Evan Lewis	Rudbaxton	P
Lewis William	Rudbaxton	P

Sites of Interest

Rudbaxton Rath

a hill fort sub circular banked, ditched enclosure measuring around 100m by 95m; resting within the western ramparts is a second enclosure of 50m by 32m.

The Raths Of Pembrokeshire, Arch Camb 1864

The largest of these works with which I am acquainted is, however, one that is situated on a farm called "The Rath," in the parish of Rudbaxton, near Haverfordwest, and upon an elevated spot overlooking Cartlet Brook and Wiston Mill. Its character is somewhat uncommon, from its containing within its exterior vallum an inner camp of smaller dimensions. It is considerably hollowed or depressed in the centre, and was defended by lofty aggers of earth and deep fosses. The whole surface of the interior has the appearance of having been raised above the level of the surrounding land and the inner, or smaller, rath is unquestionably raised very much above the surface of the outer camp. The inner camp is defended by a vallum and fosse : it resembles a kind of keep, and may have been intended for use as an inner defence of that character. Within the smaller camp there are indications of some irregularities in the ground that very probably mark the site of a tump or mount similar to that which exists in the rath at Down Patrick. The bottom of this inner rath is a partially formed ellipse, being hollowed out very slightly at the centre. The larger rath is entered at its eastern side by a capacious roadway, which at its narrowest part is eight feet wide, and widens towards its entrance, it being doubtless constructed for men and cattle. It is commonly said that, when standing in the centre of the rath, no portion of the country is visible from the interior, and that the heavens alone can be seen there from. There do not appear to be any traces of outworks to cover the main entrance, nor do I believe that any existed. It will be seen that the fort was protected by lofty aggers and fosses, and must originally have been a place of great strength.

On the north-eastern side of the rath, at no great distance from the entrance, a well of considerable size still exists, which yields a copious supply of water. Whether any connexion existed between this well and the fort cannot now be determined, though it is more than probable that some means existed of diverting the water into the rath, and supplying its defenders with water.

It is clear that water was readily obtainable, as another spring of water occurs at the distance of a few yards to the north-west of the entrance.

It will be clearly seen that considerable alterations have been made in the vicinity of the well, a road having been constructed through a portion of the outer vallum at the point which has been altered, though the spring continued to be retained, and was probably employed during succeeding centuries for the supply of the holy fathers, who subsequently dwelt or performed their duties in the adjoining Chapel of St. Leonards.

The ruins of this chapel are now so limited in extent that they may well escape observation ; and on their discovery, a few years ago, a considerable number of bones were disinterred, and, it is feared, very irreverently dealt with. The Chapel of St. Leonards was at one period a chapel of ease to the church of Rudbaxton, and in the grant of it by Alexander Rudepac to the Commandery of Slebech. William Llewellyn, F.S.A., F.G.S., &c. Glanwern, Pontypool.

The Rath RCAM

The following account is contributed by Lieut Colonel W.Ll. Morgan RE., FSA., a former Commissioner

This is a ringed enclosure with a ringed keep. The outer ring is 320ft north to south internal measurement ; 310 feet east to west. The rampart is 10ft high with 23 ft fall to a ditch 6ft deep. 2Ft of which are artificially built up on the south; 8ft high, 16ft fall to a ditch 3ft deep on the north. The entrance is to the North. The inner ring is 150ft north to south and 100ft east to west. The rampart is 5ft high with 18ft fall to a ditch 5ft deep. Entrance to the north east The outer bank beyond the ditch of the outer enclosure commences at a steep declivity on the east. Along the southern side it is of only moderate dimensions, but on the western side it is of considerable width, though no great height. Outside the entrance of the outer enclosure on the right hand side are the remains of a ruined chapel. – visited 27th August 1915

Rudbaxton Rath; Crundale Rath; The Rath

Rudbaxton Rath is a sub circular banked, ditched and counter scarped enclosure, about 100m north-south by 95m, having a possible north-facing entrance; resting within the western ramparts is an elliptical enclosure, about 50m by 32m, presently ploughed-down, but depicted on OS County series (Pembroke. XXIII.13 1889), as banked and ditched, with a north-east-facing, causewayed entrance - thought to represent a medieval castle. On the north-east St Leonard's well - associated with chapel) impinges on the main rampart. The site is said to have been involved in the English Revolution and finds of unspecified armour have been noted.

Two twisted iron rings, about 20cm in diameter, possibly torcs and an approx. half-sized iron model of a hand, found 'at "the Rath"' about 1865, thought to be Iron Age, or possibly **Roman**, although the presence of a castle, holy well and chapel should be taken into consideration.

Sources: Arch. Journal 22 (1865), 81-2);

British Museum 1925 'Guide to Antiquities of the Early Iron Age' 2nd ed., 149. **RCAHMW**

Rudbaxton Mount RCAM

To the east and closely adjoining the parish church is a circular mound in a fair state of preservation. The diameter of its flat grass grown summit is 40ft; the fall to the ditch, now largely obliterated is 15ft . There is no bailey. The mound was recently enclosed in the yard of Rudbaxton Farm. the original 1in Ord. Map marks it as a Tumulus – the modern issues are silent (but RCAM have listed it as Castle Mounts without enclosures) visited 6th May 1920

Newton Rath RCAM

About one third of a mile north west of Great Newton farm House is an originally circular enclosure some 180 ft in diameter; it is surrounded by a bank which is now represented by a slight rise on the east side only. This is hardly one foot high with a 2ft fall the remainder having disappeared under continuous cultivation. It was however traceable about the year 1870 when seen by Lieut Colonel **W. Ll. Morgan** RE though no signs of a ditch then remained. Possibly the entrance was to the west. The field is known locally as Rath Park –Visited 5th May 1920

The Three Tumps RCAM

On a field known as the Three Tumps, half a mile north west of the parish church, are three grass covered mounds from 2ft to 3ft above the surrounding level, each in circumference about 170 ft; they have every appearance of being undisturbed burial mounds Visited 13th May 1920

Leech Pool Tump RCAM

On the field directly north of Leech Pool are faint traces of a mound which cultivation has almost entirely removed but which in all probability covers a burial. The adjoining field is known as Tump Park –Visited 5th May 1920

The Tumps RCAM

A low mound some 160 ft in circumference, stands on a field south west of Tumps smithy; it is probably a tumulus. It has been slightly disturbed on the east. The field is known as the Tumps – Visited 5th May 1920

Greystone RCAM

A stone , now recumbent, but which is said to have been erect about seventy years ago, stands on a field of this name, near the Corner Piece Inn. It is 107ins high, 42in wide and 33in broad. Visited 7th September 1920

Stone Park , North Stone Park. South Stone Park RCAM

A tract of land some 300yds west of Poyston, known formerly as Stone Park, now divided into three fields. A few large stones on the North Stone Park may denote the remains of a ruined cromlech. Visited 6th May 1920.

Parc Maen RCAM

The undergrowth on this field may conceal traces of a fallen maenhir

St Catherine's Chapel RCAM

In 1398 the rector of “Rodeparkston” was granted 40 days indulgence in aid of the repair and building of a bridge called “Rebbrug” (Redbrugge – Rhyd brygge – the ford at the bridge) and the chapel of the same, with permission to celebrate or have celebrations in the chapel (*Episcopal Registers p84*). The chapel stood at the west end of what is still called St Catherine's Bridge on the Rudbaxton side of the Western Cleddau, but no trace of it remains Visited 6th May 1920.

St Leonard's Chapel RCAM

In the grant of this chapel to the Commandery of Slebech by **Alexander Rudepac** it is styled Capella Sci Leonardi de Casto Symonis, and in 1398 permission to celebrate mass in St Leonard's Chapel was granted to the rector of “Rodepakston”

The chapel stood on the north east slope of the rampart of the Rath. Some slight ruins of the little building remained to the middle of the 19th century, when a considerable number of bones were disinterred (Arch Camb 1864 III,x,13) but have since completely disappeared. (W Llewelling (Arch Camb 1864 p13 States that the ruins of this chapel are now so limited in extent that they may well escape observation; and on their discovery a few years ago, a considerable numbers of bones were disinterred and, it is feared, very irreverently dealt with). He also mentions that there were two springs of water near this fortification.

A well adjoining the chapel site was restored a few years since –visited 27th August 1915.

St Margaret's Chapel RCAM

A chapel dedicated to St Margaret is said to have formerly existed in the parish, but no traditions of it have survived and some confusion with either the chapel of St Catherine or that of St Leonard may have been made. There are a Church Hill and a Church Field in the neighbourhood.

Priory Hill RCAM

A field in Great Newton Farm is known as the Priory Hill – It may have belonged to Haverfordwest Priory

Quaker Park RCAM

It is possible that the two fields indicated were at one time owned by a member of the Society of Friends, or were the property of one of its meetings but no traditions survive and no reference to the property in this parish has been discovered in the historical literature of the Society

Great Rudbaxton, Building

The well-preserved foundations, or lower wall footings, of a rectangular building are located about 50m NE of Rudbaxton church. It takes the form of a rectangular enclosure measuring 7m (North-South) by 3.5m within a broad stony bank up to 1m high externally, 0.75m internally. Although the S wall is marked by a line of six large stones (including the SE corner) there are no visible opposing edges to suggest the original dimensions to the structure, but overall the spread remains now measure 13m by 7.3m. There is no obvious entrance gap though the E wall is largely absent. The size of the banking and the clear presence of stone beneath the turf, indicated by probing, suggests a building substantially made of stone. Apart from a tree growing out of the SW corner, the structure appears to be undisturbed.

This site lies to the immediate East of the village earthworks of Rudbaxton . It is possibly, therefore, part of the medieval village, though it is unlike the earthworks located there. An alternative explanation is that it represents a stage in the contraction of the village to its present extent around the church. visited: **D.K.Leighton** 14 October 1998 **RCAHMW**

Rudbaxton Mount

A mutilated motte, surviving up to 2.4m high. There is a surviving portion of ditch to the E, and the monument is placed adjacent to the churchyard. There is no trace of a bailey. **RCAHMW**

Rudbaxton Airfield

The evidence for this satellite landing ground includes gaps in hedges; levelled platforms or aircraft hides; the mess, latrine and tractor garage building alongside the A40; a narrow concrete roadway; and a bungalow which was originally the two buildings which comprised the Watch Office.

Event and Historical Information:

During the war, in addition to the facilities listed above , the landing ground had a grass strip, two Nissen huts, tented accommodation and a Blister hangar. A series of fields to the east of the A40 had their hedges and fences removed to created the landing strip. These hedges were then repainted onto the ground to camouflage the site. Other hedges had gaps created in them to allow the tractor to tow aircraft to the hide locations (a series of platforms extended into the tree line at the eastern edge of the fields). Rudbaxton had only a short life because of its unsuitability due to frequent low cloud and its proximity to Haverfordwest, the main runway of which lay directly over Rudbaxton. It was designated as 4 Satellite Landing Ground in April 1941 and was used by 38 Maintenance Unit at Llandow until 25 September 1942 when it was released to the Ministry of Aircraft Production. Up to 30 aircraft are recorded as being stored here. The site was returned to its owner on 1 July 1943, with the hangar and Nissen huts being dismantled and re-erected at Withybush. **RCAHMW**,

Poyston, Rudbaxton

18th century mansion, 3 different sized blocks, 2 or 3 storeys, hipped slate roof, rough cast. Birthplace 1758, of General **Sir Thomas Picton**, died at Waterloo 1815. (other records state he was born in Haverfordwest as the mansion was at that date under construction) **RCAHMW**

Roman Road West Of Carmarthen; Via Julia, Possible Section At Windy Hill

Linear crop mark near Slough Mill. ?Via Julia **RCAHMW**

"Slouth Mill" is at SM 9458 1978

A c.220m linear crop-mark feature, running West South West -East North East, from SM95031976 to SM95251986; less distinct features would extend this line c.160 to the East, on a rather more southerly bearing; a possible section of the Roman road W of Carmarthen , last seen North of Wiston, 7.75km to the East South East

Slebech

Note - With regard to to Slebech Records I am following Fenton for as he says

“It has been my good fortune to have had a more intimate acquaintance with that curious collection, not only in my friend Mr Symmons's time by his kind favour and indulgence, but in the exercise of my profession as a barrister , since the place has changed masters”.

Also many of the records are old and over time the spelling of names etc. have changed, as far as possible I have used the original document spelling.

Slebech 1847 Topographical Dictionary of Wales Lewis

SLEBECH, a parish, in the union of Narberth, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, 4½ miles (East.) from Haverfordwest; containing 294 inhabitants. This parish is delightfully situated on the northern bank of the Eastern Cleddy, and on the turnpike-road from Haverfordwest to Narberth. It is bounded by the parish of Wiston on the north, by Lawhaden and Robeston-Wathen on the east, and by Uzmaston on the west; and comprises 4438 acres, whereof about 3000 are pasture, 1000 arable, and the remainder woodland, the timber consisting chiefly of oak, of which there is a great quantity of large growth. The surface is pleasingly varied, and the soil generally fertile, chiefly producing barley and oats. The rates are collected by the ploughland. Limestone is found at a great depth, and some quarries are worked to a limited extent; it is also procured at a small expense, in abundance, in the neighbourhood. On the Eastern Cleddy, at the eastern boundary of the parish, is a large mill and wharf, called Blackpool, where goods are landed for the town of Narberth and the surrounding country, as the river becomes navigable here for vessels of considerable burden. About four miles below, the Eastern joins the Western Cleddy; and the two rivers, after flowing a short distance, form the magnificent expanse of Milford Haven.

The parish is enlivened with some gentlemen's seats, the grounds attached to which form a fine contrast to the want of variety and embellishment observable in other portions of the county.

The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £200 private benefaction and £800 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Baron de Rutzen, who is impropriator of the tithes; net income, £50. The old parish church, originally the church of the commandery, and the only remaining portion of that establishment, is a venerable structure in the Norman style of architecture, pleasantly situated near the bank of the river, and embosomed in the luxuriant groves which surround it. It contains some ancient monuments, and also a handsome monument of modern erection to the memory of **Sir William Hamilton**, and his first wife, who was one of the co-heiresses of the Wogans of Wiston. The building, however, is so much dilapidated that a new church has been erected about a mile distant, and in a more central part of the parish, entirely of hewn stone, chiefly at the expense of the **Baron and Baroness de Rutzen**. It was consecrated in the year 1847, and forms a very handsome edifice, conspicuously placed on the side of the turnpike-road: the designs were furnished by **H.**

Goode, jun., Esq., of London. There is a place of worship for Baptists; a day school is held in connexion with the Established Church, and the Baptists have a Sunday school. The commandery of the **Knights of St. John** of Jerusalem, according to **Bishop Tanner**, was established here prior to the year 1301, and endowed with lands by **Wize** and his son, **Walter**; it flourished till the Dissolution, when its revenue was estimated at £211. 9. 11.

1807 **Slebitch** *The Scenery Antiquities of South Wales* Malkin

The grounds of Slebitch unite with those of Picton castle.

Slebitch was anciently a commandery settled on the **Knights of St John** of Jerusalem, with considerable allotment of lands, on the conditions imposed on the order of serving as champions for the recovery of the holy sepulchre. This place is very beautifully situated on the Clethy. There is here one of the best modern houses in South Wales now belonging to **Mr Philips**

1811 **Fenton Tours**

Slebech, once a commandery of the knights hospitallers, or of **St John of Jerusalem**, though not a trace now remains of the former establishment of this church militant but the church itself. All their buildings have long since been swept away.

1815 *Beauty of Wales* Rees 1815

The elegant mansion of **N. Philipps** Esq pleasantly situated on its western shore. The present house is of modern date having been built by the late **John Symmons** esq, of Llanstinan who had come into possession of the property by marrying the heiress. On the decease of his lady without issue **Mr Symmons** sold the estate to **William Knox** Esq from whom it was purchased by the present proprietor.

But though Slebech Hall is of recent origin, the site is of ancient celebrity, having been occupied as the seat of a Commandery of the **Knights of St John** of Jerusalem. The precise date of the first foundation of this religious establishment at Slebech has not been satisfactorily ascertained. It appears however to have been nearly coeval with the introduction of the order into England which is assigned to the year 1100; for **David Fitzgerald, bishop of St David's**, who was raised to that dignity in 1148, in a deed still extant confirms the grant of some churches in his diocese to the society.

This establishment appears to have acquired a high degree of reputation at an early period; it was most liberally endowed from time to time by all the great land holders of this part of the principality. At the time of the Dissolution its annual revenues were estimated at £211 9s 11d or £184 10s 11d clear of all charges.

The possessions of this house were at this time sold to **Roger and Thomas Barlow**

iiij die Junij anno r' r' Henr' viij xxxviij -

Solde by the Kinges Majesties Commissioners the seid day and yere, to Roger Barlowe of Slebeche in the countie of Penbrok gent., and Thomas Barlowe of Catfield in the countie of Norf, clerk.

Parcell of the Com'aundry of Slebich in the countie of Penbroke of the possessions of the late priorye of hospitall of Seint Joh'nes Jerusalem in England.

*Mannor, lordship, or late Commaunderey of Slebiche in the countie of Penbrokew't the parsonage of Slebiche and all singuler thappurtenances to theym belonging and apperteyninge, the parsonages of Bulston and Martheltwy in the same countie, and also the lord-ship or Mannor of Mynwere w't the parsonage of Mynwere in the seid countie, w't thappurtenances to the same belongings, valued by seuerall particulers of the premisses made by **William Riggs**, Auditor to be clere yerely*

-- xxixli ijs iiijd .ob

Wherof in Tenthe and Rent reserued going oute of the seid Mannors, parsonages and oder premisses by yere , lixs iiijd

And remayneth clere xxvjli iijs jd ob

Which, sold to the seid Roger Barlowe and Thomas Barlowe at xx'ti years purchas amounting to Dxxiiijli ijs vjd

The last representative of this family conveyed the property by marriage to **John Symmons** Esq. The Church which belonged to the House is still standing. It is a very respectable building and contains some ancient monuments.

1909 Slebech Priory

Scanty are the relics of the celebrated Commandery from when the **Knights of St. John** of Jerusalem lorded it over the land.

Sir Roger Barlow purchased the estate from King Henry at the Dissolution, and his descendant, **Mrs. Symmons**, pulled down the Commandery in the latter part of the 18th century, replacing it with the modern house. In the 19th century **Baron de Rutzen**, then owner, completed the vandalism by desecrating the Commandery Chapel and erecting Slebech new church in lieu thereof.

The ruined church consists of nave and chancel (below which is the Barlow vault), North and South transepts, and a three-storied tower. A fine Perpendicular arch, old font, aumbrey and piscina are extant. The encaustic flooring tiles, patterned with heraldic devices, are weathered and worn away ; the beautiful effigies are now at Slebech new church. On the other side of the water are the interesting, but somewhat mysterious ruins known as the " Sister Houses."

Edwards, Emily Hewlett Castles and strongholds of Pembrokeshire Tenby 1909

Slebech Ruined Church

1546 Griffith Hiraethog gave a description of some of the stain glass windows in the church of Slebeche contained in folio 156 of Peniarth MS 136 NLW and mentioned by **Francis Jones** in

“some Slebech notes”. They are not recorded by **Fenton**

The highest window on the right side The arms of **Harry Wogan** and of his wife **Elizabeth Wogan**

The window on the other side The arms of **Sir Robert Derses** (**Sir Robert Eure** commander at Slebech 1513)



1811 Slebech Old Church – Fenton

Of the ancient commandery not a trace is left of any building coeval with it but the church, a very respectable but not very large building. It is dignified with a tower, and consists of a nave, chancel, and transepts; the floor of the nave is paved with small painted bricks, such as those we find at Carew and in the chancel of the cathedral of **St David's** and that of the chancel with black and white marble. The roof of the latter is ceiled with wood in square compartments, with a flower in each angle, and overlaid with the Barlow arms. On the south wall near the communion table is a plain black marble tablet containing an epitaph referring to **Anne Vernon** and **George Barlow** dated 1591. Near the above on the same side, under a rich canopy inlaid with white marble, are two recumbent figures in Alabaster, one a female, the other a male; the former seems of older date much than the later, being fitted to the niche, at first not intended for two, for the male effigy is placed without the canopy, being by measurement above six feet, if any reliance is to be placed on the dimensions of such figures, and therefore could not, without using Procrustes's stratagem (?), form a convenient bedfellow for the lady. He is in rich armour, having a collar about his neck, which inclines me to think it was intended for **Roger Barlow**, who for his great services to Spain might probably have been honoured by Charles the Fifth with that high mark of distinction. His head rests on his helmet, on which was placed the crest, but, though mutilated, discovers enough to shew that it bore no similitude to that the Barlows adopted for nearly two centuries. That part of the lady's dress below her waist is disposed in most elegant folds, she is tightly laced, has a cloak over all thrown back, hair loose, flowing, but confined round the head by a twisted roll or wreath, and the

whole seems by its appearance to be of a date much prior to the man. Over the canopy, just in the centre, there is an escutcheon of marble, supported by angels, but without blazonry.

There is on the north side of the chancel an elegant mural monument of marble to **Anne**, wife of **John Barlow**, Esq. Eldest daughter of **Simon Lord Harcourt**, who die in 1731.

The achievements of **Sir William Hamilton**, since his late interment there deck the north wall, as does the achievements of **Mr Symmons** that of the south, commemorative of the late **Mrs Symmons** burial there.

The church is entered by a porch, immediately over the door of which there is an escutcheon of arms in freestone, quartered first and fourth a fesse dauncette, second and third a lion rampant, and over a window higher up on another a plain cross. The arches are a little pointed. That to the north transept is older than the others and more ornamented, and in one of the pillars that it rests on there is a small cell or locker. The south transept has been modernized into a family pew.

The church of Slebech is a vicarage and was endowed by **George Barlow**, grandson of **Roger Barlow**, the first of that name there.

1924 St John's Church; Slebech Old Church RCAHMW

Church, in the possession of the Knights Hospitallers from the 12th century to the dissolution, exhibiting 14th, 15th and 16th century features.



Associated with commandery of the Knights Hospitilers the church is said to have become parochial at the dissolution. Deliberately ruined in the opening years of the 19th century, becoming a landscape feature in Slebech park/gardens); replaced by Slebech church

Clergy Slebech Old Church

Davies, Morganus	1688	Libc	Curate
Davies, Morganus	1692	Libc	Curate
James, Levi	1717	Appt (Licensing)	Curate
Bowen, George	1739	Appt (Licensing)	Curate
Ayleway, Charles	1746	Subsc	Stipendiary Curate
Philipps, William	1747	Subsc	Stipendiary Curate
Bowen, George	1750	Vac (Death)	Curate
Eynon, William	1750	Subsc	Curate

Philipps , William 1781 Vac (natural death) Perpetual Curate

Williams , William 1781 Subsc Curate

Williams , James 1798 Subsc Perpetual Curate

Slebech Hall RCAM

1776 The present house, built c. 1776, was built 'castle wise' in that it once possessed castellated parapets and the rounded bays reflected the round towers of medieval keeps and gatehouses that occur throughout Pembrokeshire and beyond. The castellations were removed from the house some decades ago, but they remain on the outbuildings

The house is an imposing rendered block of three storeys, once painted yellow, with sash windows of twelve lights on the two principal floors and of six on the upper floor. The flat roof, which is still surrounded by a reduced parapet is leaded and there are multiple chimney stacks to either end. The main entrance is to the west-north-west; the door, which is reached up a shallow flight of steps, being protected by a semi- circular canopy. The canopy, which forms an open porch, is supported by four columns, two adjacent to the house and two associated with the steps. This porch is topped with a small castellated design which, presumably, echoed the parapet of the house. To the north and south of the building are the semi-circular bays mentioned by Jones.

The site of Slebech is one of established settlement. In the twelfth century the site was occupied by the Commandery for the Knight's Hospitallers. No views or plans of this building appear in the National Library of Wales but an internal wall, in excess of 1 m wide, is believed by the present owner to have been one of the original walls.

Following the Dissolution, Slebech became the home of the Barlow family and in

1773 Anne Barlow brought it to her husband, **John Symmons** of Llanstinan. By then the house was obviously in considerable need of attention and **Jones** (1951) refers to a letter from **Anne Symmons 1774** to her mother **Mrs Barlow**, written in 1774, in which she complains that the house is cold and they are unable to shut the door because the smoke would not then go up the chimney.

1776 another letter from **Anne** tells of building work which were being carried out under the direction of **Mr Calvert**. Plans, probably drawn up about 1760, are held in the National Library of Wales. These show the 'imitation castle' referred to by **Sir Christopher Sykes** in 1796 and also alternative designs for the principle entrance and other features.

1783 Slebech was sold to **William Knox**. Two years later a visitor wrote in his diary for

1787 September 4th 1787 : 'In the way to H. West call at Slebech, a handsome house built castle-wise, surrounded with fine Woods. The apartments are neat and pleasant. The estate is for sale, the purchase money £75,000. It appears to disadvantage from symptoms of neglect attending the family's leaving it'.

1791 In 1791 Mrs Morgan in her *Tour of Milford Haven* records: 'It is an exceedingly handsome house and has accommodations for a vast many people. I think they told us there were 25 bedrooms with each a dressing-room adjoining; and likewise two parlours, a study, a drawing room, a dining room and a billiard room, besides offices and accommodations of every other kind'.

1792 According to *Jones (1996)*, the sale particulars of May 1792 of the 7,000 acre estate were very detailed, describing the interior of the house and the curtilage. He states that: 'The mansion had three regular fronts with flights of stone steps to the principle floor. The north and south fronts each extending to 88 feet with uniform semi-circular bows'.

1796 Slebech was eventually sold to Nathaniel Phillips , wealthy Jamaica merchant. In 1796 **Sir Christopher Sykes** noted that : 'Slebech now **Mr Phillip's** but built by the **Bowers** (sic) now extinct. It is a beautiful Situation on the banks of the Clethy as is also Picton Castle between which places there is a fine Walk of 3 miles along the River side. It is a very good living house of 6 rooms, built in imitation tho a bad one of a Castle but altogether it is a very enviable Place, and capable of Improvement. It stands close to the inner angle of the River by which it commands two fine reaches, and when the tide is up it is very beautiful'.

1815 Estate maps from the Phillips occupation show the plan of the house very much as it is today, although some areas of the grounds were remodelled from c. 1815 onwards.

1822 to 1944, Slebech was the property of the **de Rutzen** family. **John, Baron de Rutzen** was killed in action in 1944. His widow, inherited Slebech, later married **Lord Dunsany** . Slebech was then sold to the Hon. **William Philipps**, C.B.E., fourth son of the 1st Lord Milford and although he made some internal alterations, the house is essentially the structure erected by **Symmons**.

To the north and east of the house are the service buildings and stables. One building, which has been referred to as the kitchen or dairy abuts the house to the north. This is an extremely humble building when compared with the adjacent house to the south. Of one and two storeys with an extremely low parapet and single pitched roof, it is dominated by the massive chimney which is at the junction between the higher and lower sections of the building. The stack appears to have been recently rendered and it is thought that the parallel fluting is a representation of the original. Because of the size and complexity of the chimney, it has been suggested that this was part of the original structure of the Commandery.

To the north-east of the house and set nearly at a right-angle to it is the coach house and stable courtyard. This complex is thought to have been designed by **Keck**, who also worked at Penrice, Gower, in the late eighteenth century. The three-sided building stands mostly to two storeys with decorative recessed arches on the ground floor. Across these arches and below the castellated parapet run dressed stone string courses that would have originally stood proud of the rendering. At the two southern corners and over the principal grand entrance are elevated, castellated walls that give the effect of towers. Some of the rendering has now gone revealing that windows have been moved and blocked; although it is not clear when these alterations were made.

Fenton apparently knew the site well and had access to family papers and documents; indeed **B.G.Barlow** writing in the National Library of Wales Journal in 1947-48 suggests that **Fenton** may have 'acquired' some of the Slebech papers including, possibly, a late eighteenth-century map. That notwithstanding, **Fenton** does give some clues as to the origin of the terraces, stating that they were 'of Dutch origin, and much in vogue about a century ago'. This suggests the garden design influences introduced under the reign of William III and Mary II and would put the creation of the terraces to somewhere between 1689 and 1702, possibly during the occupation of **Sir John Barlow** or his successor.

Slebech RCAHMW

is a well-known and well-preserved park with extensive gardens set within an outstandingly beautiful and picturesque location. This ancient site incorporates the romantic remains of the Church of St John the Baptist. Although now outside the walled garden, which was to the north of the stable block, the layout has changed little since the plan of about 1790. The park and water features to north and east of the house are recorded on this plan. The south-facing terraces overlooking the Eastern Cleddau are of outstanding historical interest. They were probably constructed by **Sir John Barlow** or his successor during the reign of William and Mary. The range of plant material within the park and garden remains extensive and impressive.

Slebech Park, Stables RCAHMW

The stables at Slebech Park, dating from the late 18th century, are largely two-storeyed, castellated, measuring 40m NW-SE by 30-40m. Originally entered from south-west, the open north-east side being closed by a coach house, having a walled garden adjoining on the north-west; currently entered from north-west. Associated with house of c.1776

1773 Slebech Hall

According to Francis Jones in his article "Some Slebech notes" (1952)

"Nothing is known of the old house of Slebech. After the dissolution the Commandery became the property of the Barlows, who, no doubt, found it necessary to make structural alterations."

In the *Hearth Tax* records of 1670 for Slebech Parish there is a record of **Sir Erasmus Phillips** of Picton Castle paying tax on ten Hearths but the name Barlow is not mentioned at all. [Looking further afield I found that John Barlow of Slebech paid *Hearth Tax* for seven hearths on a property at Martletwy.]

Later descriptions would indicate that it was not a very comfortable house to live in.

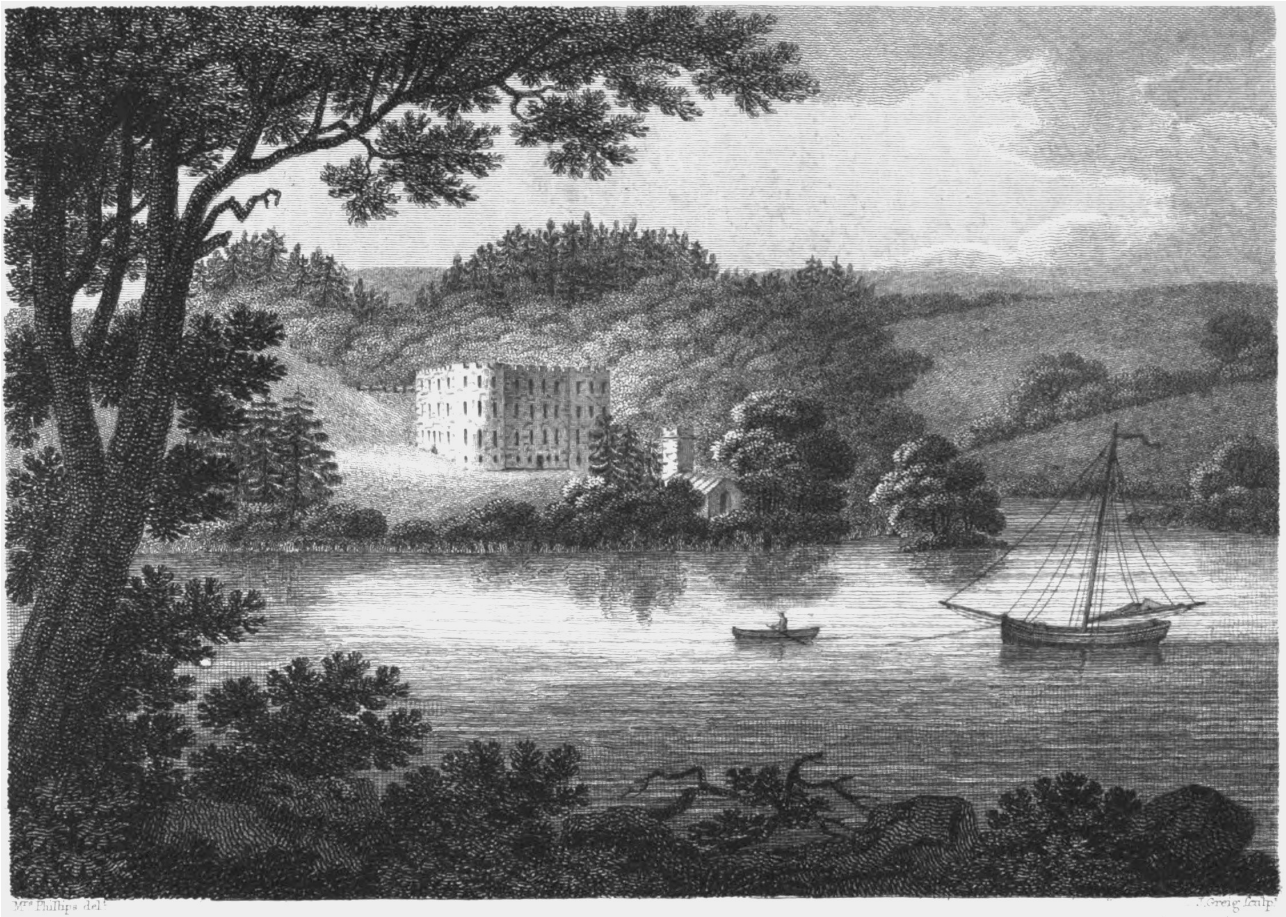
It was one hundred years later that **Anne Barlow** heiress to the property married **John Symmons** of Llanstinan. The letter **Anne Symmons** wrote to her mother in 1774 complained about the coldness of the house, smoking chimneys and doors which could not be shut. They lived, she said, in the breakfast parlour. Is there any wonder that in 1776 alterations had started although from **Anne Symmons** correspondence of 15th November 1776 it would seem that they were still living there while alterations were going on.

Pre 1811 Fenton-- Slebech Mansion

There is no doubt but that the present mansion of Slebech occupies part of the old site of the commandery, yet the elegant edifice we now see retains nothing that can enable us to form any idea of the extent or disposition of that religious house, which was most likely connected with the church, having been new built by **Mr Symmons**. However the house makes a handsome appearance without, within is productive of much room, elegance, and comfort, and joins a well connected range

of offices. The pleasure grounds are neatly laid out, and the gardens are extensive, where the hanging terraces of Dutch origin, and are much in vogue about a century ago, are happily made subservient to fashionable luxury, by presenting walls of the best exposure for out-door fruit and a series of noble walks and parterres.

The present proprietor **Mr Phillips** seems to have taken firmer root than most modern purchasers, having married a lady of the country.



Slebech Hall

Drawn by Mrs Phillips pre 1811

1830

Slebech Hall was a substantial building in the form of a square with a circular tower at each corner, and a wing containing domestic offices on its north side.

1847,

the property of the **Baron de Rutzen**, by marriage with the heiress of the late **Nathaniel Phillips**, Esq., is an elegant, substantial, and comparatively modern mansion, presenting a quadrangle of noble elevation, and containing a fine collection of paintings by the old masters, marble busts, and bronzes, with every appendage of luxury. Near the house is an extensive garden, strikingly pleasing in its appearance, with curious and ancient terraces, planted with the rarest fruit-trees and choicest vines, forming a rich and ornamental vineyard, attached to a long range of hot-houses: the park has lately been very considerably enlarged, and inclosed with a lofty wall. The house was erected by the

late **John Symmons**, Esq., on the site of a commandery of the **Knights of St. John** of Jerusalem, which at the Dissolution was purchased by **Roger and Thomas Barlow**, the last representative of which family conveyed it by marriage to the late **Mr. Symmons**, from whom it was purchased by **Nathaniel Phillips**, Esq., whose daughter is the present **Baroness de Rutzen**. There are many peculiar privileges belonging to the property, such as right of free warren, &c.

1872 Annals and Antiquities Thomas Nicholas

Adjoining the manor of Picton Castle is Slebech, now called Slebech Hall, a name the origin of which is unknown (*Baron de Rutzen*), a place of great antiquity, remarkable as having been a commandery of the **Knights Hospitallers of St. John** of Jerusalem, and as such the resort of pilgrims, devotees, and mendicants for several ages. **Glyn Cothi**, the historic bard of the time of the Wars of the Roses, in a poem addressed to his friend **Sir Thomas Philips**, of Picton, aforesaid, whom he calls "Tomas ab Phylip o Bictwn," gives us to understand that he was himself of the number of such pilgrims, and bespeaks a resting-place at Picton, while in search, we suppose, of ghostly benefit. He says that at Slebech, as at the holy island of Bardsey, pardons and purification were to be obtained under St. John's auspices. In his greeting to **Sir Thomas Philips** and his lady he alludes to the latter as "descended from two Barons, Wogan the Fair and Owen Dwinn," calls her "the golden daughter of Harri Dwinn," and avers that in her old age she wore "a saintly face." (L. G. Cothi's Works, p. 301.)

1895 Slebech House (Hall) Nooks and Corners of Pembrokeshire Timmins

appears to have been erected at a period when architecture had fallen to about its lowest ebb ; its yellow plastered walls being pierced with rows of featureless windows, and surmounted by meagre, meaningless battlements. Nevertheless, the spacious chambers command such charming vistas of woodland and shimmering waters, as to go far towards making amends for architectural shortcomings.

The mansion has superseded a structure of no mean antiquity, but of its history, which was presumably quiet and uneventful, few records have survived to our times.

1897 J Roger Rees comments

As to the place itself : Slebech Hall, which, by the way, is a comparatively modern building occupying the site of the ancient Commandery, is in the occupation of **Baron de Rutzen**, the present owner of the estate, and is charmingly situated on the banks of the Cleddau, midway between the towns of Haverfordwest and Narberth, from either of which places it is within easy driving distance. But the pleasantest way of getting to it — in the summer time, at least — is by boat from the Great Western Railway terminus at New Milford, going up with the flow of the tide and returning with its ebb.

The old Commandery has hopelessly disappeared, I think I am correct in stating that there is no document or picture in existence giving any idea of what the old house was like. One fact, however, is tolerably clear : it was built for purposes of defence. I

1930,s

In the 1930's an heiress of Picton married the heir to Slebeche but shortly after World War 2 the Slebech park estate and the Hall were sold. The Hall was turned into flats. The property were repurchased by the family in the late 1950's

Slebech Parish

Most of Slebech parish is taken up with the Picton and Slebech estates. In the 12th century there was a Commandery of the **Knights of St. John** here, with the rights of sanctuary for criminals and refugees;

This benefice was one of the churches granted by **Wizo the Fleming**, Lord of Wiston, **Walter** his son, and **Walter** the son of **Walter**, to the **Knights Hospitallers of St. John** of Jerusalem, under whom the church at Slebech was served by a curate. On the dissolution of the monastic establishments the advowson with the other possessions of the Slebech Commandery came into the hands of the Crown,

1546

It was purchased by **Roger Barlow**, whose descendants resided at Slebech.

The church of Slebech was endowed by **George Barlow** (the grandson of **Roger Barlow**, who acquired the advowson from the Crown) with a house and land, and tithes of the parish of Slebech, etc.

In the list of churches appropriated to the preceptory of Slebech appears this entry in the Eccl.:- Ecclesia de Slebeche per annum cx.

Under the heading "Not in Charge": Slebech Cur. (St John Baptist). Preceptory of Slebeche olim Impr.; **William Knox**, Esq. £5 certified value. – *Bacon's Liber Regis*.

Slebech ruined chapel

stands beside the 18th century Slebech Hall, and a service is held here once a year on the first Sunday in June. The ruined church and its churchyard still belongs to the **Order of St John**.

Only the main walls are left.

1811 Fenton Vill of Slebech

At a little distance from the (old) church towards the west stood the vill of Slebech, where the vassals of the commandery lived, but of which not a vestige now exists, though I am informed that about a century ago several of the houses were inhabited.

1581 **Barlowe John** 1581, Oct, 21, **Lewis Begge** of Slebech, yeoman, **John Barlowe** of the same, esq, Grant of a messuage and a garden in the town of Slebech above the wall of the cemetery of **St, John the Baptist** on the west side, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1923 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments The Modern Parish Church

The Parish Church church dedicated to St John the Baptist. This is a modern building.

It contains two effigies that have been removed from the earlier parish church, which was deliberately ruined and deserted by the first **baron de Rutzen** about the commencement of the 19th century. The ruins comprise the remains of the tower, the chancel, transeptal chapels, and the nave, all the buildings are roofless. The south transept appears to have been walled in and a fireplace introduced when it was converted into a family pew by the **Barlows**. – visited 14th July 1920

The old Church

According to the churchwardens accounts (which commence with the year 1706) show that from the year 1757 constant repairs were required by the church.

1747 a payment was made for tiling the church, but whether this refers to the floor or the roof is uncertain; it may be mentioned, however, that there are tiles on a portion of the floor of the church at the present time. The accounts indicate that the church was steadily decaying.

1762 no fewer than 3000 slates were purchased at 7s. 6d. per thousand, and 3000 more slates at 7s. per thousand were bought in 1763, while on 8 Mar., 1764, **Lewis Harry** was paid for 4+ days work at 1s. 2d. per day, for repairing several small breaches broken on the roof of the church by storms at different times in February.

1766 It would appear that in 1766 the ceiling, or a portion of it fell down. The accounts show that 8000 slates at 7s. per thousand, 1000 ft. of deal at 1s. per ft., 40 bundles of laths at 1s. 4d. per bundle, 180 bushels of lime at 1s. per bushel, and 8 lbs. of lath nails at 2s. 6d. per lb., were bought for repairs, while among other disbursements to workmen, **Onven, the boatmate**, received 4s. for the job of stripping the church. From this period down till the year 1804 there was frequent expenditure on the maintenance of the church and in the last mentioned year 8000 slates, at 11s. 6d. per thousand, were purchased.

1804 John Harries received £5 10s. 3d. for tiling the church at 7d per yard, the area repaired by him being 169 yards. From 1804 down till 1812 (the latest year covered by the accounts) little appears to have been spent on the up-keep of the church.

1812 new wheel for the bell was obtained from **Morris Owen** at the cost of £1 1s and £1 15s. was laid out in acquiring a chest to hold the parish records.

Many interesting entries are contained in these accounts. One of these is the payment in 1706 of 1s. for a “locke to ye stocked” which indicates that this form of punishment was still in vogue in the parish at that time. Another is the payment of 2s in 1709 to **John Howell** “for a foxe” a payment which suggests that foxes were more plentiful in that district than at the present day.

1840 In c1840 the original church was unroofed and the 15th century effigies of **Sir John Wogan**

and his wife were removed to a new church.

1895 *Nooks And Corners Of Pembrokeshire.*

The mansion and ruined church of Slebech occupy the site of a Commandery of the **Knights of St. John** of Jerusalem, who early in the twelfth century established a small community here, to collect funds for the purposes of that ancient fraternity. The creation of this Commandery appears to have been an event of considerable importance ; and we find such names as **Maurice de Prendergast**, the invader of Ireland, and **Fitzgerald, the Bishop of St. David's**, enrolled amongst its earliest benefactors.

Dedicated to St. John the Baptist, the old ruined church of the Knights-Templars stands in a low, sheltered situation, half surrounded by the waters of the Cleddau ; just one of those secluded spots that seem to have been congenial to the mediaeval temperament. The main walls and arches of the fabric still remain fairly intact, and, like the western tower, are smothered in masses of rank, untended ivy.

A doorway in the northern face of the tower gives access, beneath a low-pitched, Gothic archway, to the interior of the church. This archway is surmounted by a decayed stone escutcheon, charged with certain armorial bearings which Fenton deciphered as ' arms quarterly, first and fourth a fesse dauncette, second and third a lion rampant.' A similar shield, at the apex of an upper window, displays the simple cross of the **Order of St. John** of Jerusalem.

The dismantled interior, carpeted with rank herbage and vaulted with the dome of heaven, looks picturesque in its decay..

Through the open archway upon the right we gain a glimpse of the roofless, desecrated chancel. When **Fenton** was here, about the beginning of the present century, the latter was still covered with its wooden ceiling, fashioned into square compartments and ornamented at the crossings of the beams with floreated enrichments, conspicuous amidst which appeared the arms of the **Barlow** family.

At that time the **Barlow** monument occupied a prominent position against the south wall of the chancel, which may be easily identified by the ragged stonework whence the structure has been torn away.

This act of vandalism is much to be deplored, for the monument appears to have been an unusually handsome one, the effigies of **Barlow** and his lady reposing beneath a sumptuous canopy, surmounted by a blank escutcheon.

By some lucky chance these figures have escaped destruction, and are now safely stowed away in the vaults of Slebech new church. They are excellently carved in alabaster, that of the knight being of great size ; his head with its long curling locks rests upon a helmet, while the collar and order of the Golden Fleece is suspended around his shoulders. Hence it is supposed that this figure represents a certain **Roger Barlow**, who in the reign of Henry VIII. travelled into Spain, and was employed by the Spanish monarch in his South American ventures.

The lady, whose effigy is apparently of somewhat earlier date than that of the male figure, is arrayed in a handsome robe, over which is drawn a gracefully flowing mantle ; while her long, smooth hair, bound with a chaplet around the brows, falls upon either side about her sloping shoulders.

Foundations of ancient buildings are said to have been traced in the grounds, between the church

and the neighbouring mansion ; but nothing worthy of note has as yet seen the light of day.

The church plate of Pembrokeshire J T Evans 1905

Slebech (S. John Baptist). — Once a rich possession of the Knights Hospitallers. In the reign of Henry the 8th the greater part of the estate was acquired by the Barlow family in whose possession it continued for about 130 years. The church which almost adjoins the mansion is now in ruins, and the plate is kept by the patron and present owner of Slebech, the **Baron de Rutzen**. It consists of a Chalice and Paten cover, Flagon and Almsplate, all bearing the hall mark of the Britannia standard for 1714 with maker's mark A Ne for Anthony Nelme. The cup is bell-shaped and carries a knopped stem, the lower half of the bowl being inscribed " This Plate was given to Slebech Church in the County of Pembroke in the year '1714 by **John Barlow** Esq"; height, 8 in. ; diam. of bowl, 4in. ; depth, 4in. ; diam. of base, 3in. ; weight, 13oz. 10dwts. Beneath the Paten cover the inscription is as follows " This Plate was given to Slebeche Church in the County of Pembroke in ye year 1714" and on the foot or handle " by T B " ; diam., 4 in. ; weight, 5oz. — The Flagon is a fine tankard- shaped vessel with whistle handle, thumb-piece to raise the domical lid, and spreading base, the inscription being similar to that on the chalice except that " Slebech " is here " Slebeche " . — The Almsplate carries the same inscription ; diam., 8½ in. ; weight, 11 oz. 3 dwts.

The Knights of St John Of Jerusalem or knights hospitallers – Fenton 1811

Afterwards called the knights of Rhodes, and now knights of Malta are indisputably the oldest equestrian fraternity in the Christian world. Though it manifested such vigour in its after growth, its infant state was very feeble, for they were no knights but pure almsmen supported by charity, without any honour but what they derived from being eleemosynary ministers.

In the beginning of the ninth century the merchants of Amalfi in the kingdom of Naples traded to Syria, and usually led to visit the holy city of Jerusalem, were desirous of having a church there. The Caliph of Egypt Romensor Mustesaph gave them permission to build one in that quarter set aside for Christians, opposite to the Chapel of the Resurrection. This Church was consecrated to the blessed Virgin, and called St Mary the Latin, to distinguish it from others in which the Latin customs were not observed; to this succeeded a convent for monks of the order of St Benedict, whose duty it was to receive and entertain such pilgrims as came there; and in consequence of the increasing number of the pilgrims, an hospital for male persons only, the healthy as well as the sick, with an additional chapel to the honour of St John the Baptist for its peculiar use. The hospital was under the direction of a master or rector, appointed by the abbot of St Mary's.

Gerald of the island of Martinique on the coast of Provence was the first who had the superintendence of it in that character

Some years later Godfrey of Bouillon having conquered Jerusalem, and being struck with the meekness, the humility, and the benevolence of this institution, endowed it with large estates, and induced other persons of rank to imitate his princely munificence, so that in a short time the revenues of the hospital were considerably augmented.

Thus circumstanced, Gerald and his brethren thought it might be for the advantage of the hospital to separate it from the jurisdiction of the convent, and establish a particular congregation under the protection and to the honour of St John the Baptist. With the title of Hospitallers, or Brothers of the hospital of St John of Jerusalem. In 1104 the order became military and in 1113 the year of Gerald's death Pope Pascall the Second was pleased to confirm all the donations which had been made to the hospital, taking it under his apostolical protection, and ordaining that after Gerald's death the inspector should be chosen from the fraternity.

To Gerard succeeded Raymond de Podio, or, as translated, du Puy, who first assumed the title of master, and drew up a code of written laws for their government, exacting, in addition to their strict observance of the three solemn vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience to their superior, that they must receive the sacrament thrice a year, hear mass once a day if possible, and are to be no merchants, no usurers, not to fight no duels, and to stand neuter should the princes of Christendom fall out.

The first grand master separated the hospitallers into three classes, the first to consist of gentlemen who were destined to defend the faculty and protect the pilgrims; the second of chaplains and priests to supply the church; and the third of serving brothers, who formed the militia of the order.

To be qualified for the order the person was to be eighteen at least, of able body, not descended of Jew or Turk, no bastard except a prince's bastard.

At his creation the knight was first girt with a belt, to remind him of the necessity of preserving his

chastity, then had a sword with a cross hilt delivered to him in token that he must be valiant in defence of the cross. With the sword unsheathed he was struck three times over the shoulders to teach him patiently to suffer for Christ, which sword taking in his hand he waved, and thrice plunged its point into the air, thereby, as were defying the enemies of the Catholic faith in the name of the holy trinity. The sword was then wiped and sheathed, implying that from that time his life was pure and undefiled. Gilt spurs were next fixed on as a stimulus to noble actions, and because he was to spurn gold as dirt. With a taper in his hand, for he was to be a light to others by his exemplary life, he was to proceed to hear mass; and after carrying the missal on which he ratified his three solemn vows to the altar and back again to the person commissioned to invest him, received the insignia of the order and was admitted into all its privileges annexed too it. With a rope round his neck, betokening his submission to the yoke of the Lord, he was dismissed.

The reputation of this military brotherhood diffused itself over all the world, and they had seminaries in most of the countries of Europe, and said to be possessed of twenty thousand manors in Christendom.

The Order of the Knights has shrunk spectacularly, but it is still in existence headed by a Grand Master and several Commanders over the Knights. It devotes itself to maintenance of hospitals. The uniform remains the same, a black Tudor cap and the white eight-pointed Maltese Cross worn on a black cloak. Their blessing still remains too, we wish you all “God Speed” today as of yore.

The Knights of St John Of Jerusalem or knights hospitallers Slebeche – Fenton 1811

1100 In England John Briset a rich and religious man built the **Knights of St John** a large house at Clerkenwell near West Smithfield and they soon acquired immense possessions. Their superior, the **lord prior** had a seat in parliament and was accounted the first lay baron.

How early Slebech was founded is not definitely known but one of the earliest benefactors was **Wizo** and **Walter** his son who granted the land of Slebech itself with advowson of its church, as well as that of several other churches in Daugleddeau

This establishment is NOT mentioned by **Giraldus** 1146-1223 but he lists most of the other religious establishments.

1145 They owned enormous lands in South Wales in 1145 and were strong enough locally to have a commander at Slebech. Not even Bishops could discipline them and they could offer sanctuary to any criminal they liked, provided the crime was not treason or sacrilege. When some one happened to be ex-communicated, he would be cold shouldered by most of his friends. The Hospitallers were not bound to turn their backs on the excommunicated, they had the vested right to say “God Speed” to them.

1147 to 1176 Bishop David Fitzgerald –between those dates grants and confirmed the appropriation of several churches in his diocese to the Knights Hospitallers at Sebech

1175 to 1203 Bishop Peter de Leia also confirmed the appropriation of some churches to the Knights Hospitallers at Slebech

1259 In a Papal Bull of 1259 **Alexander IV** addressed the Hospitallers "the elect people of God, a princely race, an earnest body of righteous men."

Many men of property contributed, some agreeing that, if they ever adopted religious habit, it would be that of the Knights Hospitaller and many bequeathed their bodies to be interned among that of the fraternity.

Master's of the Order in Pembrokeshire held some of the highest orders under the Crown ; **Robert Waldeslief** for example under Edward I in the late 1200's was Steward of Pembroke, a Kings Justice of West Wales and the King's Justice in the bishopric of **St David's**

1415 10 November 1415 Institution of **Sir John Cokworthy** to the parish church of Rudbaxton on the presentation of **Brother Walter Grendons**, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, the benefice vacant by the death of the last incumbent. Given at London.

**Schedule of Properties attached to Slebech Commandery Knights of St John 13c Arch Camb
1897 & 1898**

It would appear from this list that the earliest properties were given c1130 also the land of Slebech (100 acres) and much other property was given to the Commandery by Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson pre 1176

? pre1176 Amlot ? the
Church to the **Knights of St John** Confirmation by Bishop David (1147-76)

Herizon **William** by permission of **William de Narberth** c1150
Amstrud the Church with 50 acres of Sanctuary land and two carucates with there
appertenances and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Hanerand (Anerawd, son of Gryffith ap Rhys) 1142 Benegerdon one
carucate of land upon Berngdone (Benegerduna) Manor and the vill which is called Dolbryvawr [. Anerawd could well have been, in 1140, lord of the land which afterwards came into the possession of the Martins, possibly through the marriage of William Martin with a daughter of Rhys ap Gryffith.] to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Le Poer **William** c1150 Blakedon seven
oxgangs of land to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Maelgyn the Great **Maelgyn** pre 1230 Merthyr Kinlas? (Mathry?) a
moity of his land which is called Merthyr Kinlas to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Lomer **Robert** c1150 Minwear all his land with
the Church of Mynwere and all their apparently and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Gryffith **Owen** pre 1169 Moelon(Cardiganshire?)
all the land called Moyl'on to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

son of Martin **Raymond** c1195 Martletwy the Church of
Martheltwi with all its appurtenance and liberties (the right of advowson was held by William de Caumville who released it)to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Eilard (Elidur) **William** 1176 Alleston(Aylwardstone)
One carucate of land to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

sons of Eugene **Mereduc, William and Res** c1145 Kidwelly all the arable land
of Kidwelly with forest and plains etc. to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol 19,880*

son of Letard **Yvo** c1130 Letterston the Church of the
vill Letard with its appurtenance to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation* (this Church site is now occupied by a farm-house called Hen Eglwys)

son of Martin **William** c1195 Benegerdon Two
carucates of land in Benegerduna to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of William son of Martin **William** c1200 Newport one burgage in
the New Burgh in Kemes to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of William de Henlllys	Maurice	c1150	Berry (Bury part of
Llwyngwair)	fifteen acres of land to the	Knights of St John	Slebech <i>Anselms</i>
<i>Confirmation</i>			

son of Gryffith **Kadugan** c1150 Betmenon? The whole
land of Betmenon with its appurtenances and liberties (a church, mill etc) to the **Knights of St**
John Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Gerald (and Neste) and Odo his son c1150 Redberth the whole vill
of Redebard to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Gryffith **Rhys** c1176 Llansantffraid (Cardiganshire)
the church of Lansafreit and all the land which belonged to **William of Lansafreit** with all their
appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Gryffith Rhys c1176 Llanrhystyd (Cardiganshire) the whole land of Riustud with the vill and Church and mill and their appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Gryffith **Owen** post1230 Rhosie (Cardiganshire)
all his land of Riostoye to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

son of Haion, William; son of Godebert, Robert; son of Tancard, Richard c1145 Rosemarket
the whole vill of Rosmarche with the Church, mill and lands and all their appurtenance and liberties
to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Humphrey **Robert** c1125 Llanfair-nant-y-gof the Church
of Landegof and two carucates of arable land with all their appurtenance and liberties except the
lords chapelry to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Raymond **John** c1200 may be c1230 Blakedown one oxgang
of land to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol 19,880*

son of Tancard **Richard** c1145 Garlandeston?(part of Skomer island?) the church of Garlandston with one hundred and twenty acres of land and their appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Tancard **Richard** c1145 Haverfordwest six
burgages in the vill of Haverford (St Mary's) with their appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights**
of St John Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Stephen by Neste Princess of Wales Robert c1160 Llanvynach the Church of St Brenach of Bleintav in Kemeys and one hundred acres of land with all their appurtenances and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of King Henry III	Edmund	c1278	Llanllwch a third part of the mill
------------------------------	---------------	-------	------------------------------------

of Landloche and its pool to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

son of Wizo and Henry his son Philip c1170 Bocchinfeild ?(in
Dungledy) five carucates of land on Willansel and Bocchinfeild to the **Knights of St John**
Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Philip son of Wizo Henry c1170 Alleston(Aylwardstone)
One oxgang of land to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation* **son of**

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson pre1176 Merryborough(near
Wiston) the land of St Mary Bergha to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson pre 1176 Boulston the Church
of Boulston with its chapel of Pincheton to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

[Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson c 11.?? Picton the Church of Boleston
with its Chapel of Pincheton to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*]

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson pre 1176 Clarbeston the Church of St
Martin of the vill of Clarenbald to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson pre 1176 Almenolffestun the
Church to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson c11.?? Prendergast the Church
of Prendergast to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson c11.. Rinaston (near
Ambleston) The Chapel of the Vill of Reineri to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson c11.. Uzmaston the Church of
Osmund's vill to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson c11.. Walton East The Church of
Blessed Peter of Waletun to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson c11.. Wiston the Church of St Mary of
the castle of Wizo to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson c11 Woodstock the Chapel of
Wodestoke to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Wizo Philip and Henry his son c1170 Willansel (in Dungledi) five
carucates of land upon Willansel and Bocchinfeild. to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson c11.. Rudbaxton the Church of
Rudepagston to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Wizo, Walter his son and Walter his grandson c11.. Slebech the whole vill of
Slebech (one hundred acres of land) with the Church, mill, fishery and lands with all their

appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

son of Wizo **Walter** c1160 Stokebury half a carucate of land upon Stokebury to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Bured **Robert** c1188 Burlake? (Barnlake?) All his lands in Burlake to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Lodmer **Robert** c1150 Canaston All his land of Mynwere together with all the land of Cadugan within the territory of Mynwere to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol 19,880*

Marescal **William Earl of Pembroke** 1241 Canaston A free chase and warren over the whole manor of Mynwere including the land of Cadugan with all the forest of the manor with its liberties and customs to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol 19,880*

Clare **Roger Earl of Clare** c1158 Cardigan Three burgages in the town of Cardigan to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Hai **Simon (son of William de Hay)** pre 1176 Cilmaenllwyd(Carmarthenshire) the Church of Kilmaenloc with its appurtenances and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Apelgard **Walter** pre 1176 Cilsant (Carmarthenshire) one carucate of land on the west side of the castle of Res ap Bleder to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

le Bull **Adam** post 1230 Clarbeston one burgage together with two oxgangs of land to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol 19,880*

de Hwlford (Lord of Haverfordwest)**Robert** c1160 Cuffern two carucates of land in Coferum to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Hanerand (Anerawd, son of Gryffith ap Rhys) Ante1142 Dolbryvawr one carucate of land upon Berngdone (Benegerduna)Manor and the vill which is called Dolbryvawr [*Anerawd could well have been, in 1140, lord of the land which afterwards came into the possession of the Martins, possibly through the marriage of William Martin with a daughter of Rhys ap Gryffith.*] to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Marescal earl of Pembroke **William** c1195 Esgermaenhir (near Newcastle Emlyn) the Church of Castelhan Emelin and the whole land (80 acres)of Castel Emelin and Esgermaenhirwith all their appurtenance and liberties

Clare **Roger Earl of Clare** c1158 Homdon (Cardigan) one hundred acres of land at Homdon to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

de Brewose **John** c1221 Ilston the church of St Yltint vanik in Goher with all its appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

de Londres **William** c1170 Kidwelly two burgages and

twelve acres of land in Kedweli to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

de Turberville **William** c1167 Llandimore (Gower) the Church of Landimor (no records of this Church after 1291) to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Lord of Penkethli ? pre 1176 Llanfigan (Breconshire) the Church of St Maugan with all its appurtenances and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Carpenter **Robert** c1200 Llanllwch a moiety on his mill of Landlothe outside the walls of the town of Carmarthen to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

de Turberville **William** c1167 Llanrhidian (in Gower) the Church of Lanriden (with its Chapel of Walterston) to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

de Clare **Roger Earl of Hertford** c1158 Llansantffraid (Cardiganshire) the church of Lanfradie with five carucates of land to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

Marmoi **Geoffrey and his heirs** c1170 Llanstephan (Carmarthenshire) the Church of St Stephen of Landestephan with fifty acres of arable land and one curate of land between Goher and Longfforest and a fishery in the Taf with all the easements of the same vill of Landestephan in wood and plain and in ways etc and a boat with free ferryage across the Towy to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation* --- (his heirs--- **William de Chamvilla** and **Albrea** his wife, **Sir William de Chamville** son of **William** and **Albrea**, **Geoffrey de Damville(Chamville)** Lord of Llanstephan followed--- a **William de Camville** was Justice of South Wales c1285

de Bruse **William and Meurich son of Adae** pre 1176 Llanvihangel-nant-melan (Radnorshire) the Church of St Michael of Nantmelan with all its appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

de Newburgh **Henry** c1165 Lloughor (Gower) the church of Lochud with all its appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

de Cantitun **Jordan** c1113? Newcastle- Emlyn the Church of Castelhan Emelin and twenty acres of land lying near the Church to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation* --- *This grant had the confirmation of William son of Groid (Gerald) William Fitzgerald son of Gerald and Neste who appears to have been Governor of Tenby Castle c1152*

Mareacal **William Earl of Pembroke** c1195 Newcastle - Emlyn the Church of Castelhan Emelin and the whole land of Castelhan Emelin and Eschirmainhir with all their appurtenances and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

de Mara (de la Mare) **Robert** c1165 Oxwich (Gower) Ten acres of the fee of Oxenwiche with their appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John**

Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Tortemains (Tortesmaris?) **Helia** c1165 Oxwich (Gower) Twelve acres and a little corner over and above to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Anselms Confirmation*

de Haidon **Thomas** after 1230 Penkeyte (Pencoed) his right in the land of Penkeyte to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

Blanesighel **John** c1200 Penmaen (Gower) the Church of St John Baptist of Penmaine with all its appurtenance and liberties and twenty four acres of Sanctuary-lands pertaining to the same Church to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Anselms Confirmation and Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

de Penrice **John** c1180 Penrice (Gower) the Church of St Andrew of Penrice with all its appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

de Mara **Robert** c1165 Porteynon (Gower) The Church of Portheinan and a mansion by the Church and six acres of land which **Thomas** the priest's son held to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Anselms Confirmation*

de Turberville **William** c1167 Rhosilly (Gower) the Church of Rossili with all its appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Anselms Confirmation*

? **?** Ros, Castle??The Church of St Leonard of the castle of Ros with its tithes and all its profits to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

Rudepac **Alexander** c11 Rudbaxton the advowson of the Church of St Madoc in the vill of Rudepac with the Chapel of St Leonard of Castle Symons , for charitable uses for ever to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

le Poer **Philip** c1130 St Lawrence the Church of St Lawrence of Patrick's Ford and the tithe of the mill and fishery of the same ford, together with nine acres of land between Hellebeches and the Church, and seven acres above Poersberch to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

Bishop of St David **David** 1147-76 Sarnnelay? The church of Sarnnelay to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Middle Hill MSS vol 19880*

son of Elidr **Robert** Ante 1176 Stackpole two messuages and two oxgangs of land at Stakepol to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Anselms Confirmation*

son of Walter **Robert** c1165 Swansea a third part of the whole fee of Brictric Canut and one acre of meadow and thirty acres of land with their appurtenance and liberties all being for the construction of the chapel of St John the Baptist to the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Anselms Confirmation*

de Newburgh **Henry** c1165 Swansea one burgage, together with the burgage of **William son of Palmer** and twelve acres of land which **Einan** and his brother **Goroneu** sons of **Loarht** gave – all in the vill of Sweyneshea to the **Knights of St John**

Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

de Penrice	John	c1180	Swansea	the house of the
Hospital of St John the Baptist at Swansea which he had built, for charitable uses for ever to the				
Knights of St John	Slebech <i>Middle Hill MSS vol 19880</i>			

de Brewose **John** c1221 Swansea all the land which is
called Mullewood (Millwood now known as Cwmfelin) and Borlakesland (Bwria Heig and
Cwmbwria)with its appurtenance and liberties to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms*
Confirmation

Earl of Clare	Roger	c1158	Troed-yr aur (Cardiganshire) the
Church of Traftrehir with all its appurtenance and liberties to the			Knights of St John Slebech
<i>Anselms Confirmation</i>			

de Turberville **Walter** c1167 Walterston (Gower) the Church
of Lanriden with its Chapel of Walterston to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms*
Confirmation

e Poer of Kemeys Philip c1130 Welsh Hook two carucates of
land in Walschok to the Knights of St John Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

Earl of Clare	Roger	c1158	Ystrad Meyric (Cardiganshire)
The church of Stradmeurice with five carucates of land to the Knights of St John Slebech <i>Middle Hill MSS vol 19880</i>			

son of Gryffith **Rhys** ante 1176 Ystrad Meyric (Cardiganshire)
the lands of Stratmeurich to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Anselms Confirmation*

1100 to 1536 Knights Hospitallers of St John of Slebech and other names connected with Slebech

12c son of **Godebert Robert** 12c vill of Rosmarche to Slebech Preceptory *Anselms Confirm charter.*

12c son of **Haions William** 12c vill of Rosmarche to Slebech Preceptory *Anselms Confirm charter.*

12c son of **Tankard Richard** 12c vill of Ros marche to Slebech Preceptory *Anselms Confirm charter.*

1115 **Rudapec Alexander** 1115 gave Rosemarket church to the **Knights of St John** of Jerusalem

1130 **Fitz Tancred Tancard Richard** 1130 surviving son of Tancred outlived his elder brothers and inherited. Made donations to the **Knights of St John** at Slebech. The church of Garlandstone, given by the **Richard Fitz Tancred** , may have been the destroyed church in Skomar Island He was granted two fees of the episcopal **Barony** by bishop **David Fitz Gerald**. Documents record him as being lord and governor of Haverfordwest 1171 and lord and governor of Haverford 22 March 1188.

1131 **Godebert, "a Fleming of Roose"**, recorded as holding lands in that district in 1131, his two sons, **Richard** and **Rodbert**, took part in the Irish expeditions. **Richard** was one of the first invaders, and is called in the Norman-French poem, "The Song of Dermot and the Earl, a "Knight from Pembrokehire." **Rodbert**, gave lands in Roose to Slebech,

1147 **Fitz-Gerald David** 1147 -- **FitzGerald David** son of **Neste Princess of Wales** and **Gerald de Windsor** Uncle of **Giraldus Cambrensis** --appointed Bishop in 1147 died 1176 and **Giraldus** had hoped to succeed him. Had a daughter who married **Walter** son of **Wizo the Fleming** of Wiston soon after 1148

1151 **de Cantinton Jordan** 1151 granted, with the consent of **Fitz Gerald William**, the church of Castellán in Emlyn to Slebech. *Old Pembrokehire Families Owen*

1151 **William de Carew (Fitz Gerald William)** 1151 confirmed the grant by **Jordan de Cantinton**, a well-known man in North Pembrokehire, of the church of Castellán in Emlyn to the Preceptory of Slebech," died in 1173 *Old Pembrokehire Families Owen*

1173 **de Carew Other** of Carew 1173 confirmed his fathers gift of the vill of Redberth to Slebech. He died about 1204 ,*Old Pembrokehire Families Owen*

1176 **de Leiâ Peter** (1176-1198), the third Norman Bishop, a Florentine monk, who had been Prior of Wenlock Abbey, Shropshire, was the first of the great Bishop builders.

1239 **Simond Richard** 1239 married **Beatrice**, daughter of **Nicholas de Carew** **Richard Simond** was a witness to **Earl Aymer's** confirmation to Slebech in 1323 In 1325 he was appointed seneschal of Pembroke, removed by **Roger de Mortimer** and restored on his fall.

1295 **Waldeshof Roger** 1295 to 1323 **Roger Waldeshof** of the **Knights of St John** at Slebech was Master of Slebech. According to Fenton he filled many temporal offices in the reign of **Edward I**, being Steward of Pembroke under **William de Valence** who died in 1296. His name appears in 1323 as acting for the Hospitallers of Slebech in the agreement with **Aymar de Valence Arch Camb** 1899

1301 **de Tottenham William** 1301 Preceptor of the **Knights of St John** at Slebech was created Grand Prior of the Order in England Reference to **William de Tottenham** is found in a letter addressed to him by the **Archbishop of Canterbury** July 17th 1314 He died October 12th 1318 *Arch Camb 1899*

1323 **de Waldeshel Roger** 10th December 1323 Commander **Order of St John** at Slebech *Arch Camb 1898*

1323 **Harold William** 1323 of Haroldstone, was a witness to **Aymer de Valence's** charter to Slebech,

1323 **Joce John** 1323, being then a Knight, witness to that Earl's [Aymer de Valence'] arrangement with Slebech.

1323 **Malefant Walter** 1323 the grandson son **Malefant Walter** married **Elizabeth**, daughter of **John de Londres** was in 1323 a witness to the agreement between Earl **Aymer de Valence** with the **Commandery of Slebech**

1334 **de Penres Richard** 1334 yearly retaining fee of £2 by the **Order of St John** at Slebech to maintain and protect the bailiwick " against the highway robbers and malefactors of the countryside of Wales who are fierce in those parts *Arch Camb 1898*

1336 **Loi Phillip** 1366-1367 reeve of Tempilton . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1338 **de Ffrouwyck John** 1338 Sir Knt Preceptor or Commander brother of the **Order of St John** at Slebech *Arch Camb 1898*

1338 **de Frouwyck John** 1338 **John de Frouwyck** was Preceptor of the **Knights of St John** at Slebech *Arch Camb 1899*

1338 **de MountGomery James** 1338 brother of the **Order of St John** at Slebech *Arch Camb 1898*

1338 **de Thame Philip** 1338 Slebech prior for the Order in England *Arch Camb 1873 page 173*

1338 **Laiuicelyn Simon** 1338 brother of the **Order of St. John** at Slebech *Arch Camb 1898*

1338 **William** son of **Henry** 1339 rector, Release of one messuage and five bovates of land and one and a half acres of meadow in Ernebaud'--1339, Friday after Easter *Slebech Estate And Family Records*

1339 **Geraud Maurice** 1339, Friday after Easter Release of one messuage and five bovates of land and one and a half acres of meadow in Ernebaud'-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1339 **Geraud Richard de Ernebaud** 1339, Friday after Easter son of **William Geraud de Ernebaud**, Release of one messuage and five bovates of land and one and a half acres of meadow in Ernebaud'-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1339 **Geraud William de Ernebaud** 1339, Friday after Easter Release of one messuage and five bovates of land and one and a half acres of meadow in Ernebaud'-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1339 **Geroud Sarah** 1339, Friday after Easter formerly wife of **William Geroud**, Release of one messuage and five bovates of land and one and a half acres of meadow in Ernebaud'--
Slebech Estate and Family Record

1339 **Northwood Thomas** 1339 , Release of one messuage and five bovates of land and one and a half acres of meadow in Ernebaud'--Friday after Easter *Slebech Estate And Family Records*

1339 **Rys William** 1339, Friday after Easter Release of one messuage and five bovates of land and one and a half acres of meadow in Ernebaud'-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1399 **Vrende Robert** 1399 reeve of Slebech. Witness, burgage in the vill of Slebech - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1342 **de Walton Robert** 1342 Grant of a messuage and one and a half acres of land in Slebech
Slebech Estate And Family Record

1342 **Goch John** 1342 son of **Robert Goch** of Preskyli transfer land and tenements, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1342 **Hichekoc Alice** 1342 daughter of **Richard of Cotysgrave** Grant of a messuage and one and a half acres of land in Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1342 **Midilhyll John** 1342 transfer land and tenements, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1342 **Ricard John** , 1342 Grant of a messuage and one and a half acres of land in Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1342 **Nichol John** 1342 Grant of a messuage and one and a half acres of land in Slebech *Slebech*

1342 **Richard of Cotysgrave** 1342 daughter **Alice Hichekoc** Grant of a messuage and one and a half acres of land in Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1342 **Sampson Nicholas** 1342 Grant of a messuage and one and a half acres of land in Slebech
Slebech Estate and Family Records

1342 **Schirbour John** 1342 Grant of a messuage and one and a half acres of land in Slebech
Slebech Estate and Family Records

1345 **Colle Walter** 1345 grant of a burgage in Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1345 **Crispyn Robert** 1345 bailiff of Slebech, grant of a burgage in Slebech' *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1345 **Gadde William** 1345 grant of a burgage in Slebech' *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1345 **Gybbe John** 1345 senior, grant of a burgage in Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1345 **Gybbe Richard** 1345 grant of a burgage in Slebech' *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1345 **John Ricard** 1345 grant of a burgage in Slebech' *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1345 **le Ferour Richard** 1345 grant of a burgage in Slebech' *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1345 **Nichol Phillip** 1345 reeve of Slebech, grant of a burgage in Slebech' *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1345 **Robelot William** 1345 , grant of a burgage in Slebech' *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1356 **de Coggeshale John** 1356/7-1357/8 auditor of the **Earl of March** *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1357 **Wyn John** 1357-1358 .receiver of **Roger de Mortuou Mari**, Earl of March, for Nerbert and a third part of the commote of Amgoyd and Plunyok, from , 31 **Edward** III to , 32 **Edward** III. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1358 **Seys John** 31 May 1358 Juror

1359 **ap Ieuan Vachan,Griffith** 1359 beadle of Amgoit and Pelinauc *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1359 **Bauson John** 1359 reeve of Seint Clier, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1359 **Cutta Ieuan** 1359 reeve of Castledurant. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1359 **Langs ?n David** 1359 reeve of Moylaston *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1359 **Mold Thomas** 1359 reeve of Lanwaythan *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1361 **ap Howel Llewelyn ap Griffith** 1361-1362 beadle of Wilfrey *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1361 **Baron John** 1361-1362 reeve of Robertson, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1361 **Cole Phillip** 1361-1362 reeve of Kanaston, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1361 **de Wylteschir John** 1361-1362 receiver constable and forester of **Philippa Countess of March** for Narberth a third part of Amgoyd and Penllinyniaug and St Clare from Michaelmas 35 **Edward** III *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1361 **Gibbe John** 1361-1362 reeve of Tempilton, *Slebec Estate and Family Records*

1361 **Gotta Iuan** 1361-1362 reeve of Castro Durant, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1361 **Henry Phillip** 1361-1362 reeve of St Clare *SlebechEstate And Family Records*

1361 **Hychyn David** 1361-1362 reeve of Nova Domus New House *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1361 **Iuan David** 1361-1362 reeve of Moileston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1361 **Meynlas Iuan** 1361-1362 reeve of Lanwaythan. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1361 **Tailour John** 1361-1362 reeve of the town of Nerbert. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1361 **Vachan Gwyon** 1361-1362 beadle of Amgoyd and Pluniauc *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1362 **Robelyn Robert** died in 1362, holding at Maynowiston Cosheston ? of the Earl, at Oggeston [Hodgeston] of **Walter de la Roche** at Jameston of the **Lord of Manorbier**, at Williamston, and Redbard Redbertli [Redberth] of the **Master of Slebech** and of **Thomas de Northwode**, and at Jorbardeston [Yerbeston] of **John de Carew** " his heir was his brother

1363 **de Wilteshire John** 1363-1364 receiver constable and forester of **Philipps Countess of March** for Nerbert a third part of Amgoyd Pellyniok and Seint Cler *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1364 **ap Gr Gwyon** 1364-1365 beadle of Amgoid and Pluniawc . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **ap Gwylm Iuan** 1364-1365 reeve of Castro Durant (Castell Dwyran) . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **ap Meredith Thomas** 1364-1365 beadle of Wilfrey *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **ap Ros William** 1364-1365 reeve of Albaland' Whitland . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **ap Sair Gr'** 1364-1367 reeve of Lanwaythan. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **Ade William** 1364-1365 reeve of Kanaston . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **Baroun Thomas** 1364-1365 reeve of Nova Domus New House, . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1364 **Brian Thomas** 1364-1365 reeve of Robeston, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1364 **Kyft Phillip** 1364-1365 reeve of Tempilton *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **le Smyth William** 1364-1365 reeve of the town of Nerbert. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **le Webbe Robert** 1364-1367 forester of the forest of Nerbert . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **Stocker Roger** 1364-1365 reeve of Moileston, . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **Thomelyn Thomas** 1364-1365 reeve of St, Clare *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1364 **Wade William** 1364-1365 reeve of Kanaston . *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1364 **Wyn John** 1364-1365 receiver, constable and forester of **Philippa, Countess of March**, for Nerberth, a third part of Amgoid and Penllynioch, and St. Clare, from , 38 **Edward III** to 39 **Edward III**.. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1365 **ap Gr Eynon** 1365-1366 beadle of Amgoid and Pluiawc *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **ap Iuan Res'** 1365-1366 forester of the forest of Nerbert. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **ap Meredith John** 1365-1366 beadle of Wilfrey *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **Adam John** 1365-1366 .reeve of Nova Domus New House *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **Bosoun John** 1365-1366 reeve of St. Clare, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1365 **Gilbert David** 1365-1366 . reeve of the town of Nerbert, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **Goch Adan** 1365-1366 reeve of Albalanda Whitland,. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **Cole John** 1365-1366 senior, reeve of Kanaston,. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **Jankyn John** 1365-1366 reeve of Roberteston. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **John Maur'** 1365-1366 son of reeve of Tempilton. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **Llewelyn David** 1365-1366 reeve of Moileston . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **Sair Gr '** 1365-1366 reeve of Llanwaythan. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1365 **Stocker Adass** 1365-1366 . reeve of Castrum Durant Castell Dwyran *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1366 **ap Gwylm dominus Gr'** 1366-1367 reeve of Albalanda Whitland *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1366 **ap Iuan Vachan Gr'** 1366-1367 beadle of Amgoid and Pluniac . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1366 **ap Meredith Phillip** 1366-1367 beadle of Wilfrey *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1366 **Adyn Phillip** 1366-1367 reeve of Rob'ston . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1366 **Br'nles James** 1366-1367 reeve of the town of Nerbert, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1366 **Henry John** 1366-1367 reeve of St Clare *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1366 **Ph'yn Walte** 1366-1367 forester of the forest of Narberth *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1366 **Phillip John** 1366-1367 reeve of Nova Dom' New House . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1366 **Rowe John** 1366-1367 reeve of Moileston . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1366 **Sth' William** , 1366-1367 reeve of Kan Aston *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **ap Gosseline Lawelun** 1367-1368 beadle of Wilfrey . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1367 **ap Gr Vachan Thomas** 1367-1368 beadle of Amgoyd and Penyloc. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **ap Cadogan Llywelyn** 1367-1368 reeve of Moileston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1367 **ap Ieuan Howel** 1367-1368 reeve of Albalanda Whitland. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **ap Ieuan Res** 1367-1368 foresters of Nerbert *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **ap Iuan Vachan, Griffith** 1367-1368 beadle of Amgoid and Pluniauc . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **ap Meredith Phillip** 1367-1368 reeve of Whitland (Albaland) . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Cole Phillip** 1367-1368 junior, reeve of Kanaston, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Duy Iuan** 1367-1368 reeve of Llanwaythan *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1367 **Goldi John** 1367-1368 reeve of a third part of St. Clare Sanctum Clarum, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Gronowe David** 1367-1368 reeve of Robertstoun *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Held Walter** 1367-1368 reeve of the town of Nerbert *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Hichyn David** 1367-1368 reeve of New House Novus domus *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Hike Walter** , 1367-1368 reeve of New House Novus Domus *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1367 **Hychyn William** 1367-1368 reeve of Tempiltoun, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Jacke William** 1367-1368 reeve of Robetistoun. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Knethil Eustas** 1367-1368 . forester of the forest of Nerbert *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **le Clerke Phillip** 1367-1368 .reeve of Kanestoun *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **le Webbe Richard** 1367-1368 reeve of Tempilton *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Owan Thomas** 1367-1368 reeve of Moylestoun. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Phillip David** 1367-1368 reeve of Castrodurant *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Ph'yn Walter** 1367-1368 foresters of Nerbert. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Tailour John** 1367-1368 Chaplain, reeve of the town of Nerbert . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Thew Howel** 1367-1368 beadle of Wilfrey,. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Thomlyn Thomas** 1367-1368 reeve of a third part of St. Clare *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1367 **Veleyne Phillip** 1367-1368 reeve of Castell Durant -Castro Durant. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1369 **Athon John** 1369 reeve of Robiston, – 1370, Michaelmas. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1369 **Bron Walter** 1369,-1370 reeve of Kanaston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1371 **de Hales Robert** 1371 — **Robert de Hales** Preceptor of the **Knights of St John** at Slebech and Saundford and Bailli of Aquila was appointed Grand-Prior of England. He was beheaded by **Wat Tyler**'s supporters in 1381 *Arch Camb 1899*

1383 **Broun John** 1383 one messuage, 7 acres of land and 1 rood situated above Warlond in the tenement of Slebeche, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1383 **Gastyner Henry** 1383 one messuage, 7 acres of land and 1 rood situated above Warlond in the tenement of Slebeche, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1383 **Cradok Alice** 1383 daughter of **Roger Cradok**’ de Slebech’, one messuage, 7 acres of land and 1 rood situated above Warlond in the tenement of Slebeche, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1383 **Gadde John** 1383 one messuage, 7 acres of land and 1 rood situated above Warlond in the tenement of Slebeche, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1383 **Creborghe John** 1383 one Messuage 7 acres of land and 1 rood situated above Warlond in the tenement of Slebeche, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1383 **Nycholl John** 1383 one messuage, 7 acres of land and 1 rood situated above Warlond in the tenement of Slebeche, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1383 **Standard William** 1383 one messuage, 7 acres of land and 1 rood situated above Warlond in the tenement of Slebeche, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1393 **Belsandr’ John de Blebach** 1393, April 21 and **Agnes** his wife. Grant in fee-farm of one burgage and two acres of land in the town and fields of Slebech. Rent. 4s annually. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1393 **Clerc, William** 1393, April 21 Witness—Grant in fee-farm of one burgage and two acres of land in the town and fields of Slebech. Rent, 4s annually. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1393 **Helsandr’ William** 1393, April 21 Witness--Grant in fee-farm of one burgage and two acres of land in the town and fields of Slebech Rent 4s Annually *Slebech Estate And Family Records*

1393 **Hodyn David de Wyston** 1393, April 21 Grant in fee-farm of one burgage and two acres of land in the town and fields of Slebech Rent 4s Annually *Slebech Estate And Family Records*

1393 **Nichole John** 1393, April 21 junior, Witness--Grant in fee-farm of one burgage and two acres of land in the town and fields of Slebech. Rent 4s annually. *Slebech Estate And Family Records*

1393 **Peryn John** 1393 April 21 --Witness--Grant in fee-farm of one burgage and two acres of land in the town and fields of Slebech. Rent 4s annually. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1393 **Rynioy Thomas** 1393, April 21 Witness—Grant in fee-farm of one burgage and two acres of land in the town and fields of Slebech. Rent 4s annually. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1398 **ap Meredydd Griffith** 1398-1399 beadle of Wilfrey *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1398 **Heilot Phillip** 1398-1399 reeve of Nova domus New House *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1398 **Peytevyn Thomas** 1398-1399 receiver of **Edward de Mortuo Mari**, Knight, for the lordship of Nerberth, from , 22 **Richard II** to , 23 **Richard II**. *Slebech Estate And Family Records*

1399 **Broun John** 1399 ,burgage in the vill of Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1399 **Byschop William** and **Joan** 1399 his wife of Slebech',burgage in the vill of Slebech -- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1399 **Gad John** 1399 reeve of Slebech.Witness,,burgage in the vill of Slebech -- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1399 **Gode Joan** 1399 ,senior, daughter of **John Gode**,burgage in the vill of Slebech -- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1399 **Jefrey Phillip** 1399 reeve of Slebech.Witness ,burgage in the vill of Slebech -- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1400 **de la March William** 7 August 1400 esquire *Slebech Knights of St John*

1400 **Walter William** 7 August 1400 **Knights of St John** London. chaplain Slebech

1408 **Styward William** 1408, July 12 . On 12 July in the year above said, at Slebech, **Sir William Styward** chaplain, presented to the vacant church of St. Peter, Carmarthen, by **Thomas** prior of the priory of St. John the Evangelist, Carmarthen, and the convent of the same place, had a commission to the archdeacon of Carmarthen or his official to enquire of the right of the presenter etc.

1412 **Alisander John** 1412 Witness two burgages in the vill and fields of Slebech-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1412 **Herford John** 1412 Witness two burgages in the vill and fields of Slebech-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1412 **Heyn Thomas** 1412 praepositus of the vill of Slebech, Witness two burgages in the vill and fields of Slebech-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1412 **Gadde John** 1412 Witness two burgages in the vill and fields of Slebech-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1412 **Gardiner Henry** 1412 and **Agnes Colman**,-- his wife, of Slebech,two burgages in the vill and fields of Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1412 **Rubeioy Thomas** 1412 Witness two burgages in the vill and fields of Slebech-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1412 **Shepherd, Walter** 1412 junior, of Pykeld, and **Agnes Gobath**, his wife.two burgages in the vill and fields of Slebech-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1429 **ap Griffith John ap Davis** 1429 seneschal of Nerbert, Witness two and a half burgages in and outside the vill of Kanaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1429 **Cole John** 1429 Witness,, two and a half burgages in and outside the vill of Kanaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1429 **Grono John.** 1429 Witness- two and a half burgages in and outside the vill of Kanaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1429 **Herry John** 1429 ,son and heir of **Wadyn Henry** of Kynaston two and a half burgages in and outside the vill of Kanaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1429 **Herry Phillip** 1429 senior, reeve of Kanaston, Witness, two and a half burgages in and outside the vill of Kanaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1429 **Wadyn Phillip** 1429 his brother, and **Joan**, his wife., two and a half burgages in and outside the vill of Kanaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1433 **Hobbe John** 1443 ,brother of **William** messuage and two acres of land in Mynner *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1434 **Andrew Margarete** 1434/5, March 4 formerly wife of **John Shepben**, senior, of Kananyston messuage with 24 acres of land, the messuage in Kananyston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1434 **Bron Phillip** 1434/5, March 4 messuage with 24 acres of land, the messuage in Kananyston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1434 **Call John** 1434/5, March 4 messuage with 24 acres of land, the messuage in Kananyston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1434 **Cogan Thomas** chaplain, 1434/5, March 4 *Estate and Family Records Slebech*

1434 **Creseborgh Richard** 1434, July 3 son of **Thomas**. one messuage, 7 acres and 1 rood of land in the vill and fields of Slebeche-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1434 **Creseborgh Thomas** de Slebeche 1434, July 31 . one messuage, 7 acres and 1 rood of land in the vill and fields of Slebeche-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1434 **Daa John** 1434/5 March 4 messuage with 24 acres of land the messuage in Kananyston *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1434 **Jankyn Phillip** 1434/5, March 4 senior, of Roberston Waytham messuage with 24 acres of land, the messuage in Kananyston *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1434 **Wade David** 1434/5, March 4 reeve of the vill of Cananyston, messuage with 24 acres of land, the messuage in Kananyston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1434 **Wogan Henry** 1434, July 31 . one messuage, 7 acres and 1 rood of land in the vill and fields of Slebeche-- *Slebech Estate And Family Records*

1443 **Duy John** 1443 Witness messuage and two acres of land in **Mynner Slebech Estate and Family Record**

1443 **Hobbe William** 1443 son and heir of **John Hobbe**, of Mynner, messuage and two acres of land in Mynner *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1443 **Herforde, Walter** 1443 Witness, messuage and two acres of land in Mynner *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1443 **Hicke Walter** 1443 Witness, messuage and two acres of land in Mynner *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1443 **Wade John** 1443 ,Witness messuage and two acres of land in Mynner. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Browne William** 1447/8, Feb. 1 .messuages and lands in Canaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Carnell David** 1447/8, Feb. 1 .messuages and lands in Canaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Cole David** 1447/8, Feb. 1 of Canaston, and **Margaret** his wife, .messuages and lands in Canaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1447 **Coll Brian** 1447, Nov. 18 nephew of **John** of Canaston,.messuage and lands in the vill and fields of Canaston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Coll David** 1447, Nov. 18 son of **John** of Canaston,.messuage and lands in the vill and fields of Canaston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Coll John** 1447, Nov. 18 of Canaston,.messuage and lands in the vill and fields of Canaston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Coll Margaret** 1447, Nov. 18 daughter of **John**, of Canaston,.messuage and lands in the vill and fields of Canaston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Hychyn John** 1447/8 Feb 1messuages and lands in Canaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Perrot John** 1447/8, Feb. 1 messuages and lands in Canaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Perrot Stephen** 1447/8, Feb. 1 messuages and lands in Canaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Rede Henry** 1447/8, Feb. 1 messuages and lands in Canaston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1447 **Veyser Hanry** 1447/8, Feb. 1 .messuages and lands in Canaston-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1450 **ap Gruffith Owen** 1450/1, Feb. 20 son.of **Gruffin, Nicholas.**, lord of Nerberth and Wylfrey-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1450 **ap Phillip Phillip ap Mereduth** 1450/1, Feb. 20 Witness **Nicholas Gruffin**, esq., lord of Nerberth and Wylfrey -- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1450 **ap Thomas Phillip** 1450/1, Feb. 20 Witness **Nicholas Gruffin**, esq., lord of Nerberth and Wylfrey -- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1450 **Forster Gruffyth** 1450/1, Feb. 20 Witness **Nicholas Gruffin**, esq., lord of Nerberth and Wylfrey -- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1450 **Gwyn William** 1450/1, Feb. 20 Witness **Nicholas Gruffin**, esq., lord of Nerberth and Wylfrey,-- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1450 **Nicholas Gruffin** , 1450/1, Feb. 20 esq., lord of Nerberth and Wylfrey-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1450 **Watkyn Thomas** 1450/1, Feb. 20 Witness **Nicholas Gruffin**, esq., lord of Nerberth and Wylfrey-- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1469 **Gan William** 1469 possession of a messuage and lands in Newhouse *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1472 **Alisonder Phillip** 1472, Oct. 30 and **Ellen** his wife Had daughter **Ellen**. lands and tenements in the vill and fields of Slebeiche and Arnoldushulle.-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1472 **Bole John de le Knocke** 1472, Oct. 30 Witness. .lands and tenements in the vill and fields of Slebeiche and Arnoldushulle.-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1472 **Miles William** 1472, Oct. 30 Witness .lands and tenements in the vill and fields of Slebeiche and Arnoldushulle.-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1472 **Robbyn John** , 1472, Oct. 30 senior.Witness .lands and tenements in the vill and fields of Slebeiche and Arnoldushulle.-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1474 **ap Henry Robert** 1474-1475 bailiff and receiver of the rents of Emote, formerly wife of **Richard** Neuton, knight, in co. Pembroke,. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **ap Gwillim Lewis** 1482-1483 beadle of Kemmys. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **ap Gwillim Rees** 1482-1483 beadle of Kemmys . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **ap Henry Robert** 1482-1483 reeve of Kyngeswode and Gawdon. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **ap Llywelyn Rece ap Phillip ap David** 1482-1483 beadle of Trayne Clynton. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **ap Phelip Jankyn** 1482-1483 reeve of Coidroth. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Davy John** 1482-1483 bailiff of the town of Pembroke villa Pembrochie *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Davy John** 1482-1483 beadle of the manor of Waldwyn's Castle *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Davy Thomas** bailiff of the town of Pembroke villa Pembrochie 1482-1483 *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Dymet Robert** 1482-1483 farmer of the ferry of Burton *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Goss John** 1482-1483 reeve of More *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Hante Richard** 1482-1483 knight, and occupier of the mills of Pembroke *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Honyburgh John** reeve of St Florence Sanctus Florencius 1482-1483 *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Hoper William** 1482-1483 *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1482 **Hoyman William** , 1482-1483 reeve of Haroldston *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Lewis John** 1482-1483 bailiff of the town of Tembie. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Lloid David** 1482-1483 beadle of Penryn. **Slebech***Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Lloid Llywelyn ap Llywelyn ap Gwillim** 1482-1483 beadle of Osterlowe. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Maughlett Thomas** 1482-1483 bailiff of the town of Tembie. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **More William** 1482-1483 reeve of Rowspole. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1482 **Philkyn John** 1482-1483 beadle of Rous . *Slebech Estate And Family Records*

1482 **Reynold John** , 1482-1483 reeve of Suertebury. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Saunders Thomas** 1482-1483 reeve of Malros. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Smyth John** 1482-1483 reeve of Syke. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Tasker John** 1482-1483 reeve of villa Castro Walwini. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Thomas David** 1482-1483 reeve of Fletherhill. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Thomas David** 1482-1483 .bailiff of Dongledy *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1482 **Walter Jank** 1482-1483 reeve of Fobbeston??(Robbeston). *Slebech Estate and Family*

Record

1482 **Wynter William** 1482-1483 . bailiff of the vill of Llanstephan and reeve of the court of le Ferry *Slebech Estate And Family Records*

1488 **Evers Robert** preceptor of Slebech, 1488, 19 April On 19 April in the year above at Lamphey one **Philip Sir John** chaplain , was admitted by the aforesaid reverend father to the vacant perpetual vicarage of Martletwy on the presentation of the religious man **Robert Evers**, preceptor of Slebech, patron of the said vicarage. And he had Letters etc

1496 **Eure Robert** 1496 Preceptor of the **Knights of St John** at Slebech, was made Prior of Ireland. He was, however, suspended and deprived of his priory for misgovernment and debts, by bull of the Grand-Master **Emeri d'Amboise**, dated May 8th, 1511. He was summoned to Rhodes, where he died in 1513. *Arch Camb 1899*

1500 **Gobogh Agnes** 1500/1, Feb. 7 of Sebech. twelve acres of land had of the gift of **John Baret**, senior, of Hetoke *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1500 **Gobogh John** 1500/1, Feb. 7 senior, of Wiston. of twelve acres of land had of the gift of **John Baret**, senior, of Hetoke *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1501 **David Phillip** 1501 July 17 clerk three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and a burgage in Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1501 **Lloide James** 1501/2, Jan. 8 messuage and lands, etc., in the vill and fields of Slebech. Attorney - **James Lloide**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1501 **Roger John** 1501, July 18 of Bentebergh.three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and one burgage in Slebeche in the tenure of **Richard Vouler**. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1501 **Saundre John** 1501/2, Jan. 8 of Wiston, yeoman messuage and lands, etc., in the vill and fields of Slebech. Attorney- **James Lloide**. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1501 **Stephen Thomas** 1501, July 17 of Arnoldishill, son and heir of **Richard Stephyn**.three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and a burgage in Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1501 **Stephyn Richard** 1501, July 17 had son and heir **Stephyn Thomas** of Arnoldishill.three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and a burgage in Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1501 **Stephyn Thomas** 1501, July 18 .three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and one burgage in Slebeche in the tenure of **Richard Vouler**. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1501 **Vouler Richard** 1501, July 17 .three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and a burgage in Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1501 **Vouler Richard** 1501, July 18 three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and one burgage in Slebeche in the tenure of **Richard Vouler**. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1501 **Wogan David** 1501, July 17 three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and a

burgage in Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1502 **Steven Thomas** 1502, Dec. 20 of Arnoldishill, gent. Bond for the payment of money. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1503 **Roger Phillip** 1503/4, Feb. 20 of Tenby. Grant for eight years of lands, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1503 **Roger Jenkyn** 1503, June 22 son and heir of **John Roger** of Bentibargh Agreement to nullify a grant of an annual rent *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1503 **Roger Thomas** 1503, June 22 Agreement to nullify a grant of an annual rent *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1503 **Rogers John** 1503, May son and heir of **John Rogers** of Bentybergh Release of three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and a burgagee in Slebeche in the tenure of **Richard Vogler**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1503 **Scurfill Jenkyn** 1503, June 22 Agreement to nullify a grant of an annual rent *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1503 **Stevyn John** .1503/4, Feb. 20 of Marteltwy. Grant for eight years of lands, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1503 **Stevyn Thomas** 1503 ,of Arnoldishill, gent. May Release of three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and a burgagee in Slebeche in the tenure of **Richard Vogler**. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1503 **Stevyn Thomas** 1503, June 20 of Arnoldishill, gent. rent of 26s. 8d. from messuages, etc., in Ardenoldishill and Slebeche. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1503 **Stevyn Thomas** 1503, June 22 of Arnoldishill, gent Agreement to nullify a grant of an annual rent *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1503 **Vogler Richard** 1503, May Release of three messuages and two carucates of land at Arnoldishill and a burgagee in Slebeche in the tenure of **Richard Vogler**. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1508 **Docwra Thomas** 1508 Aug 26 prior of the hospital of St **John** of Jerusalem in England Lease for three years of the pensions of the churches *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1508 **Philip Thomas**, 1508 the Commander of the **Knights of St John** at Slebech granted a three years' lease to **Thomas Philip** of Pictoin, of the pensions of several churches, *Arch Camb 1899*

1512 **Scorffill Thomas** 1512, June 8 . of the parish of Saynt Tyssellis Coetrath, co. Pembroke, two messuages and lands in Moleston in the lordship of Nerberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1515 **ap Thomas Rhys** 1515, June 4 knight, of the castle, manor vill and lordship of Nerberthe. . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1515 **Gybbe David** 1515, Sept. 10 of Canyston in the lordship of Nerberth, husbandman messuages, burgages and lands in the vill and fields of Canyston. *Slebech Estate And Family*

Record

1515 **Vnfrey Thomas** 1515, Sept. 10 of Rosecrothur, husbandman messuages, burgages and lands in the vill and fields of Canaston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1524 **Cole Ellen** 1524, March 29 wife of **David Webb**. 31/2 acres of arable land and 1 stang of meadow lying in the fields of Canaston in the lordship of Nerbert *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1524 **Cole Phillip** 1524, March 29 31/2 acres of arable land and 1 stang of meadow lying in the fields of Canaston in the lordship of Nerbert *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1524 **Grono Phillip** 1524, March 29 . 31/2 acres of arable land and 1 stang of meadow lying in the fields of Canaston in the lordship of Nerbert *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1524 **Gybb John** 1524, March 29 31/2 acres of arable land and 1 stang of meadow lying in the fields of Canaston in the lordship of Nerbert *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1524 **Molde Richard** 1524, March 29 . 31/2 acres of arable land and 1 stang of meadow lying in the fields of Canaston in the lordship of Nerbert *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1524 **Morce William** 1524, March 29 31/2 acres of arableland and 1 stang of meadow lying in the fields of Canaston in the lordship of Nerbert *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1524 **Webb David** 1524, March 29 . and **Ellen Cole**, his wife 31/2 acres of arable land and 1 stang of meadow lying in the fields of Canaston in the lordship of Nerbert *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1526 **Hugh Maunsell** 1526, July 1 gent, and **Joan Wogan**, his wife Lease for sixty years of the manor of Arnoldishill with two tenements called Townestrete and Killgrene *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1526 **John Stephyn** 1526, July 1 gent brother and heir **Phillip Stephyn**,.Lease for sixty years of the manor of Arnoldishill with two tenements called Townestrete and Killgrene *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1530 **Cole Elen** 1530, May 9 .widow, messuage and one loft with a garden attached, and 3 1/2 acres of arable land and 1/2 acre of meadow in the vill and fields of Canaston *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1530 **Gybb John** 1530, May 9 of Canaston. messuage and one loft with a garden attached, and 3 1/2 acres of arable land and 1/2 acre of meadow in the vill and fields of Canaston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1531 **ap Parre Maurice** 1531-1532 receiver of the King, in the lordship of Narberth and its members,. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1531 **Phillipps John** 1531-1532 esq., deputy of **Maurice ap Parre**, receiver of the King, in the lordship of Narberth and its members,. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1532 **Begg Richard** 1532, July 20 of Slebeche, and **Margaret Porett**, his wife, tenement, etc., in the vill of Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1532 **Husbond John** 1532, July 30 of Arnoldishill four messuages and three carucates of land in Arnoldishill and Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1532 **Husbond John** 1532, July 31 of Arnoldishill Grant of land, tenements, etc, in Arnoldishill, Slebeche, and Underdowne *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1532 **Jones , Richard** 1532, July 30 . four messuages and three carucates of land in Arnoldishill and Slebeche *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1532 **Porett Margaret**, 1532, July 20 wife of **Richard Begg** of Slebeche, .tenement, etc., in the vill of Slebeche *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1532 **Robyn William** 1532, July 20 .of Pyckell, husbandman, and **Elen**, his wife. tenement, etc., in the vill of Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1532 **Scurdefeld Henry** 1532, July 30 . gent. four messuages and three carucates of land in Arnoldishill and Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1532 **Sutton John** 1532, July 30 . four messuages and three carucates of land in Arnoldishill and Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1533 **Begge Richard** 1533, July 18 of Slebeche, husbandman, and **Margery Porrett**, his wife,. tenement and garden lying in the vill of Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1533 **Brodene Thomas** 1533, July 18 Witness. tenement and garden lying in the vill of Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1533 **Fairabody Traharn** ? 1533, July 18 Witness. tenement and garden lying in the vill of Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1533 **Gobough Thomas** 1533, July 18 Witness. tenement and garden lying in the vill of Slebeche *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1533 **Matho Elen** 1533, July 18 wife of **William Robyn** of Pickell, husbandman,. tenement and garden lying in the vill of Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1533 **Porrett Margery** 1533, July 18 wife of **Richard Begge** of Slebeche, husbandman,. tenement and garden lying in the vill of Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1533 **Robyn William** 1533, July 18 of Pickell, husbandman, and **Elen Matho**, his wife. tenement and garden lying in the vill of Slebeche *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1534 **West Clement** . 1534 . *Tanner, in the Notitia Monastica*, states that at this time **Clement West** was Preceptor of the **Knights of St John** at Slebech. This position he occupied during the last days of the existence of the Order in England and on its suppression was granted a pension of £200 per Annum. **Clement West**, Preceptor of Slebeche, and Receiver of the Common Treasury, was named Turcopolier by- bull of L'Isle Adam, Grand-Master, d Malta, January 7th, 1530-1. He was deprived of the habit and dignity for insubordinate conduct, 1533. He died in the year 1547. *Arch Camb 1899*

pre 1535 **Sheffield Thomas** (pre 1535) treasurer of the hospital of **St. John of Jerusalem** in England Lease for three years of the pensions of the churches *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1897 **Rees J Roger** 1897 Apr Article on Commandery and the **Knights of St John** *Slebech Arch Cam* 1897

1535 Dissolution Henry VIII

1536 **ap Phelippes John** 1536, a tenement called Tallyth in the said Lordship at a rent of 20s. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1536 **Apparry Moris** 1536, Oct. 20 esq., surveyor to the King of the Lordship of Nerberth .Lease for 21 years of a tenement called Tallyth in the said Lordship at a rent of 20s. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1546 Barlow of Slebech

Barlow John of Barlow Hall Lancashire. Married **Barley Christian**, daughter of **Barley Edward**, esq. of Barley Com. Hertford.

John Barlow was committed to the Tower by **Henry VII** for his support of the Lancaster fraction and in particular for harbouring at Barlow his brother-in-law **Barley**, and **Clifford Sir Robert**, who had married his wife's sister, on the night before their departure for the court of **Margaret**, Duchess of Burgundy,

All his estate was confiscated and was conferred upon **Vere, Earl of Oxford**, then recently created lord high chamberlain of England. **John** and **Christian** had children

Barlow Thomas a secular priest who co-signed several deeds with his brother **Roger** for property in Pembrokeshire he was described as a clerk of Catwick- chaplain to **Queen Anne**

1500 **Barlow Roger** 1500 - 1553 This **Roger** was the first of the family who came and purchased an estate in Pembrokeshire,(1546 Slebech Estate).He married **Daws Julian**, daughter and co-heir of **Daws Robert**, of Bristol

Roger Barlow(ca. 1500 - 1553) was brother of **William Barlow** Bishop of **St David's** as well as **Thomas, Barlow**.

Roger Barlow the second son of **John Barlow** on his father's commitment to the Tower, went over to Spain, and was employed, at the recommendation of the **Duke of Modena**, by The Emperor **Charles V.** for the discovery of Peru, but having communicated his discovery to the English ambassador at Madrid, **Boleyne Sir Thomas**, he was ordered by his own sovereign, King **Henry VIII.**, to return home, with a promise of preferment. He was afterwards appointed vice-admiral to **Lord Seymour**, and but for the death of the King, was to have undertaken the discovery of a north passage to the East Indies with three of his highness's ships from Milford Haven. He had accompanied **Sebastian Cabot** out of Bristol April 1526 translated the Famous Spanish treatise *Sume de Geographie*. gent of Slebych granted Pille Priory bought Slebeche estate 1546 *Story of Blackpool Mill* by **Sir Francis Dashwood Bt.** 38th **Henry V111** acc to *Tanner*.

He was succeeded by his son, **Barlow John**.

1536 **Barlow William** 1536 Bishop of **St David's** previously Prior of Haverfordwest priory – translated from St Asaphs in April 1536 distinguish for allegedly removing the lead from the roof of the Bishops Palace at **St David's** to provide dowry for four daughters who all married Bishops

1569 **Barlow William** Bishop died about 1569 brother of **Roger** and **Thomas**, --first came to Pembrokeshire as Prior of Haverfordwest Priory then , was a **Canon** regular and prior of Bisham. he was constituted **Bishop of St. Asaph**, and two months afterwards translated to **St David's** . He was very keen to get the Diocese transferred from **St David's** to Carmarthen In 1538 Bishop **Barlow** of **St David's** , unroofed the Palace at **St David's** , (some say he sold the lead to get portions for his five daughters, who all married bishops). He also unroofed Llawhaden. 1540. In 1540 **Henry VIII.** rented Lamphey Palace from **Bishop Barlow** of **St David's**, and gave it to **Devereux Richard**, eldest son of **Earl Ferrers**, afterwards **Earl of Essex**. 1547 In the 2nd **Edward VI.** (1547) **Bishop Barlow** was translated to Bath and Wells but in the 1st of May 1553 he was deprived and forced to fly the realm, and remained in exile until the accession of **Elizabeth**, when he was appointed Bishop of Chichester, and was the principal Bishop of the four at the consecration of Archbishop Parker. **Bishop Barlow**, the first Protestant Bishop in England died in 1569, and was interred in his own cathedral of Chichester. He had married **Wellesbourne, Agatha** a runaway Abbess of Norfolk, daughter of **Wellesborne, John esq.** They had several sons, but only one is known.

1625 **Barlow Rev William** d. 25 May 1625 **William Barlow** son of **Bishop William Barlow**[d 1569] was an English churchman and scientist. and was born at **St David's** when his father was bishop of that diocese. In 1560 he entered a commoner at Balliol College, Oxford and graduated B. A. in 1564. He then went to sea, but in what capacity is not known. About 1573 he entered into holy orders, and was promoted to a prebendary stall at Winchester, and rector of Easton, near that city. In 1588 **Barlow** was transferred to a prebendary stall at Lichfield, which in the following year he resigned, on being appointed treasurer of Lichfield Cathedral. He afterwards became chaplain to **Henry Frederick**, Prince of Wales, son of **James I**, and finally archdeacon of Salisbury (1615). **Barlow** died 25 May 1625, and was buried in the chancel of his church at Easton.

Bishop William Barlow and his wife **Agatha Wellesbourne** had five daughters, four became the wives of bishops, namely,

Barlow Anne Married first, **Bradbridge Augustus** then **Westfaling, Herbert** Bishop of Hereford.

Barlow Elizabeth went as a companion with the **Countess of Oxford** into Scotland, and was maid of honour to **Mary Queen of Scots**. Married first, **Alexander, Lord Elphinstone** when she was only 13 or 14 second

Lord Drummond and was mother of the succeeding Lords Elphinstone and Drummond. She died before 1622

Barlow Margaret Married **Overton William**, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

Barlow Frances Married **Parker Matthew**, son of Archbishop Parker, then **Matthews Tobias**, Archbishop of York. **Tobias Matthews, Archbishop of York**, was a great favourite of **Queen Elizabeth** and **King James I.**,

Barlow Antonina Married **Wickham W.**, Bishop of Lincoln

1535-1758 Barlow Slebech Estate, Family and other Records

1535c **Barlow John** c1535 the son of **Roger Barlow** purchased Slebech property Martletwy Pembrokeshire Parsons.

1540 **Hughes John** 1540 LLD Letters Patent granting to **John Hughes** , LLD, the stewardship and receivership of the castle, Lordship and manor of Narbart, etc *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1541 **Barlo Roger** 1541/2, March 11 of Slebach, gent. Grant of a meadow in the vill of Mynwer called Adeismede, and ten acres of arable land in the fields of the said vill, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1541 **Holl William** 1541/2, March 11 Witness Grant of a meadow in the vill of Mynwer called Adeismede, and ten acres of arable land in the fields of the said vill, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1541 **Wade John** 1541/2, March 11 Witness Grant of a meadow in the vill of Mynwer called Adeismede, and ten acres of arable land in the fields of the said vill, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1541 **Rowe Robart** 1541/2, March 11 Witness Grant of a meadow in the vill of Mynwer called Adeismede, and ten acres of arable land in the fields of the said vill, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1541 **Wade John** 1541/2, March 11 Witness Grant of a meadow in the vill of Mynwer called Adeismede, and ten acres of arable land in the fields of the said vill, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1541 **Walter David** 1541/2, March 11 vicar of Martheltwy, Witness Grant of a meadow in the vill of Mynwer called Adeismede, and ten acres of arable land in the fields of the said vill, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1542 **Barlo Roger** 1542, Nov. 1 of Slebeche, gent. Bond for the performance of covenants *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1542 **Nascent David** 1542-1543 the grange of Blaynwethnoy. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1542 **Thorne Nicholas** 1542, Nov. 1 of Bristoll, merchant Bond for the performance of covenants *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1543 **Barlowe Roger** 1543/4, March 14 Letters Patent granting a commission to **John**, Lord **Lysley**, High Admiral of England, **John Tregonwell**, **Anthony Husey**, **Thomas Jones** and **Roger Barlowe** to administer the maritime laws of the realm in cos. Cardigan, Pembroke and Carmarthen. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1545 **Barlo Roger** 1545/6, Feb. 14 of Slebyche, gent. messuage and lands in the vill and fields of Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1545 **Hoper Walter** 1545/6, Feb 14 Witness --**Joan Steven**, wife of **Richard Lome** of Mynwer sic, tailor, and messuage and lands in the vill and fields of Mynwer *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1545 **Lome Richard** 1545/6, Feb. 14 of Mynwer sic, tailor, and **Joan Steven**, his wife messuage and lands in the vill and fields of Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1545 **Steven Joan** 1545/6, Feb. 14 wife of **Richard Lome** of Mynwer sic, tailor, messuage and lands in the vill and fields of Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1546 **Barlow Roger** 1546/7, Jan. 22 Receipt from **Sir John Williams**, knight, Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations, to **Roger Barlow**, gent., for £110 in respect of the grant and purchase of the woods and underwoods growing in and upon the Commandery or manor of Slebiche, parcel of the possessions of the late **Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem** in England. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1546 **Barlowe Roger** 1546, June 26 Letters Patent, in consideration of £705 6s. 3d., granting to **Roger Barlowe** of Slebeche, gent., and **Thomas Barlow** of Catfield, co. Norfolk, clerk, the Lordship and manor of Slebyche, the late priory of Pyll', the site and lands adjoining late of the monastery of Haverfordwest, the chapel called Creswelle, all lately belonging to the dissolved monastery of Haverfordwest, the site of the friary of Haverford with all its appurtenances in the town of Haverfordwest. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1546 **Barlow Thomas** 1546, June 26 Letters Patent, in consideration of £705 6s. 3d., granting to **Roger Barlowe** of Slebeche, gent., and **Thomas Barlow** of Catfield, co. Norfolk, clerk, the Lordship and manor of Slebyche, the late priory of Pyll', the site and lands adjoining late of the monastery of Haverfordwest, i the chapel called Creswelle, all lately belonging to the dissolved monastery of Haverfordwest, the site of the friary of Haverford with all its appurtenances in the town of Haverfordwest. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1546 **Barlow (Barlowe) Thomas** 1546 brother of **William Barlow** Bishop of **St David's** bought Slebeche estate *Story of Blackpool Mill by Sir Francis Dashwood Bt. Clerk of Catfeld Pille Priory granted 38th Henry V111 acc to Tanner. Monasterii de Haverfordwest Orig 38 Henry VIII 5 Penbroke.*

1546 **Eynon David** 1546/7-1547/8 reeve of Caniston, parcel of the manor of Carew. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1546 **Hancok Phillip** 1546/7-1547/8 deputy of **John Webbe**, reeve of the town of Narbert Slebech Estate And Family Record

1546 **Griffith Reis** 1546/8 .esq., attained of high treason,-*Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1546 **Webbe John** 1546/7-1547/8 reeve of the town of Narbert. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1547 **Barlow Roger** 1547/8, Jan. 4 three acres of land lying at Stryvacre in the fields and parish of Slebyche and three acres of land lying at Sturboule *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1547 **Goubough Thomas** 1547/8 senior,. of Slebyche, husbandman,, Jan. 4 three acres of land lying at Stryvacre in the fields and parish of Slebyche and three acres of land lying at Sturboule *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1549 **Barlo Roger** 1549 April 9 .of Slebyche, esq. a burgage and half a burgage in the vill of Slebyche, and three acres of land *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1549 **Aphillip John** 1549, April 9 a burgage and half a burgage in the vill of Slebyche, and three acres of land *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1549 **Begge Lewis** 1549, April 10 Witness. a burgage and half a burgage in the vill of Slebyche, and three acres of land *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1549 **Goboghe Thomas** 1549, April 10 Witness. a burgage and half a burgage in the vill of Slebyche, and three acres of land *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1549 **Goboghe William** 1549, April 10 Witness. a burgage and half a burgage in the vill of Slebyche, and three acres of land *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1549 **Jenkyn Henry** 1549, April 9 . a burgage and half a burgage in the vill of Slebyche, and three acres of land *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1549 **Sawnders John** 1549, April 9 of Wyston, yeoman. a burgage and half a burgage in the vill of Slebyche, and three acres of land *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1550 **Row Robert** 1550, Oct. 7 .of Newton a fulling mill at Penglin in Newton. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1550 **Vaughan John** 1550, Oct. 7 of Nerberth of land in Newton and land called Montayne land. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1550 **Wyllie Thomas** 1550, Oct. 7 possession of a tenement court roll of Newhouse. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1551 **Vaghan John** 1551/2, Jan. 4 of Nerberth, gent., Surrender of interest in 5 acres of land at Newton. and 7 acres of land called Montaigne lands held by lease of the **Countess of Bridgewater**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1553 **Barlowe Roger** 1553/4, Feb. 15 died--Inquisition Post Mortem *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1553 **Barlowe Roger** 1553/4, March 14 The Most Excellent Prince and Sovereign Lady **Queen Mary** to **George Owen**, esq., one of the Queen Majesty's physicians Grant of the custody and wardship of **John Barlowe**, son and heir of **Roger Barlowe**, esq., deceased. Attached an extent of all the manors, lands, etc., of the late **Roger Barloe** and **John Barlow** his son and heir. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1553 **Barlowe Roger** 1553, April 10 Release of the Lordship and manor or late the preceptory of Slebiche, the rectory and church of Slebiche, the rectories or churches of Bulston and Marthelwy, the priory or hospital of St. **John** of Jerusalem in Anglia, five messuages, etc., in Slebeche, now or lately in the occupation of **William Goboghe**, **Morgan William**, **Thomas Picton**, **Thomas Loyed**, **John Maddocke** , all of which were Granted to the said **Thomas and Roger Barlowe** by **Henry VIII**, 21 June 1546. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1553 **Barloe Thomas** 1553, April 10 of Cattfled, co. Norfolk, clerk,.Release of the Lordship and manor or late the preceptory of Slebiche, the rectory and church of Slebiche, the rectories or churches of Bulston and Marthelwy, the priory or hospital of St. **John** of Jerusalem in Anglia, five messuages, etc., in Slebeche, now or lately in the occupation of **William Goboghe**, **Morgan William**, **Thomas Picton**, **Thomas Loyed**, **John Maddocke** , , all of which were Granted to the said **Thomas and Roger Barlowe** by **Henry VIII**, 21 June 1546. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1553 **Barloe Mary** 1553, April 12 daughter of **Roger Barloe** Grant of an Annuity of £40 by the said **Roger** to **Thomas Barloe** issuing out of lands and tenements in co. Pembroke and £20 to **Mary**, daughter of the said **Roger Barloe** for the preferment of her marriage, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1553 **Barloe Roger** 1553, April 12 of Slebiche, esq. Grant of an Annuity of £40 by the said **Roger** to **Thomas Barloe** issuing out of lands and tenements in co. Pembroke and £20 to **Mary**, daughter of the said **Roger Barloe** for the preferment of her marriage, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1553 **Barloe Thomas** of Catteffeld, co. Norfolk, clerk, 1553, April 12. Grant of an Annuity of £40 by the said **Roger** to **Thomas Barloe** issuing out of lands and tenements in co. Pembroke and £20 to **Mary**, daughter of the said **Roger Barloe** for the preferment of her marriage, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1553 **Barlow Roger** 1553, July 28 Bond for the performance of covenants specified in a deed of even . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1553 **Queen Mary** 1553/4 March 14 .The Most Excellent Prince and Sovereign Lady Queen **Mary** to **George Owen** esq., one of the Queen Majesty's physicians Grant of the custody and wardship of **John Barlowe**, son and heir of **Roger Barlowe**, esq., deceased. Attached an extent of all the manors, lands, etc., of the late **Roger Barloe** and **John Barlow** his son and heir. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1555 **Watkyns John** 1555, June 14 .Letters Patent Granting a lease for 21 years to **John Watkyns** of the mill called Caniston Mille, the weir called le Blackpole, the demesne lands called le Upper Talffe and the tenement called le lower Talffe, all in Caniston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1556 **Madocke Alice de Slebeche** 1556/7, Feb. 1 .widow Grant of a messuage and seven acres and one rood of land in the vill and fields of Slebech in alto vico between the land of **John Wogan**, knight, and the highway, the lands lying in divers parcels *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1556 **Wogan John** 1556/7, Feb. 1 .Grant of a messuage and seven acres and one rood of land in the vill and fields of Slebech in alto vico between the land of **John Wogan**, knight, and the highway, the lands lying in divers parcels *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1557 **Barlowe John** 1557, June 23 Letters Patent Granting pardon and release to **John Barlowe** for all instructions and entries, etc., by him or **Roger Barlow**, whose heir he is , in the Lordships, manors, etc., held of the Crown. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1557 **Barlowe John** 1557, June 23 .Special Livery Granted to **John Barlowe** , esq., son and heir of **Roger Barlowe** , deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1557 **Barlowe John** 1557, June 3 ,Letters Patent, being a confirmation of the Grant by **Edward VI** to **Roger Barloe**, esq., to **John Barlowe** , esq., son and heir of the said **Roger Barlowe** , deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1557 **Barlow John** 1557/8, March 20 gent., son and heir of **Roger Barlow** , late of Slebech, esq., deceased,.Lease for sixty years of a grange with a close adjoining and a meadow called the lordes made in Marthelltwy *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1557 **Barlowe Roger** 1557, June 23 Special Livery Granted to **John Barlowe** esq., son and heir of **Roger Barlowe** deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1557 **Barlowe Roger** 1557, June 3 Letters Patent, being a confirmation of the Grant by **Edward VI** to **Roger Barloe**, esq., to **John Barlowe** esq., son and heir of the said **Roger Barlowe** deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1557 **Cowper Edward** 1557/8, March 20 of Marthelltwy, yeoman----**John Barlow**, gent., son and heir of **Roger Barlow**, late of Slebech, esq., deceased,.Lease for sixty years of a grange with a close adjoining and a meadow called the lordes made in Marthelltwy *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1557 **Shelley Richard** . 1557 **Mary**, Queen of England, made an ineffectual effort to revive the **Order of St. John** in England and by charter, d from Greenwich on April 2nd,1557 actually nominated **Richard Shelley** " Preceptor of the **Knights of St John** at Slebech and Halstone," to the Turcopoliership. A copy of the grant by **Philip** and **Mary**, which was nothing less than the restoration of the Pembrokeshire estates to the Knights of Rhodes, was in existence at Slebech. *Arch Camb 1899*

1558 **Barlowe Robert** 1558, Aug. 11 Witness Bond for the further assurance of a burgage, etc., in the town of Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1558 **ap Ieuan John** 1558 reeve of Templeston. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1558 **Barlowe John** 1558, Aug. 4 Witness. Release of tenements, etc., in Mynwere. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1558 **Barlowe John** 1558, Aug. 11 of Slebeche, gent.-**Rowe Phillip** of Murles, iron smith Bond for the further assurance of a burgage, etc., in the town of Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1558 **Barlowe John** 1558, Aug. 11 of Slebeche, gent. **Phillip Rowe** of Marles, iron smith, Grant of a tenement in Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1558 **Barlowe John** 1558, Aug. 11 of Slebeche, gent.-**Rowe Phillip** of Murles, iron smith Bond for the further assurance of a burgage, etc., in the town of Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1558 **Barlowe John** 1558 of Slebetche, co. Pembroke, esq. ---**ap Rees William** of Yerboston, co. Pembroke, husbandman,

1558 **Barlowe John** of Slebetche, co. Pembroke, esq. Grant of a tenement in Loghvayne, parish of Braudy in the occupation of **Marreddeth Woolcoke**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1558 **Follande John** 1558, Aug. 11 Witness Bond for the further assurance of a burgage, etc., in the town of Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1558 **Heminge Thomas** 1558, Aug 11 Witness Bond for the further assurance of a burgage, etc, in the town of Mynwer *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1558 **Jacob John** 1558 reeve of Roberdeston *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1558 **Roberts,Thomas** 1558 reeve of Welfraye. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1558 **Roger Gr** 1558 reeve of Caniston. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1558 **Rowe Phillip** 1558, Aug. 4 Witness Release of tenements, etc., in Mynwere. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1558 **Rowe Phillip** 1558, Aug. 11 of Marles, iron smith **John Barlowe** of Slebeche, gent Grant of a tenement in Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1558 **Rowe Phillip** 1558, Aug. 11 of Murles, iron smith---**John Barlowe** of Slebeche, gent. Bond for the further assurance of a burgage, etc., in the town of Mynwer. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1558 **Watkins John** 1558 reeve of the town of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1558 **Woolcock Robert** 1558, Aug. 11 Witness Bond for the further assurance of a burgage, etc., in the town of Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1559 **Barlowe John** 1559, July 6 -**John Fyssher** de Overton, co. Southampton, gent., **John Barlowe** , gent. Bond in the sum of 200 marks. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1559 **Fyssher John de Overton** 1559, July 6 Southampton, gent. **John Barlowe**, gent. Bond in the sum of 200 marks *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1560 **Barloe John** 1560, Nov. 20 Witness----**William Goboghe** of Winchehill, parish of Hascard, husbandman, **John Barloe** of Slebiche, gent. Grant in consideration of thirty shillings of a messuage with a small garden in the vill of Slebiche. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1560 **Begge Lewis** 1560, Nov. 20 Witness ---**William Goboghe** of Winchehill, parish of Hascard, husbandman, **John Barloe** of Slebiche, gent. Grant in consideration of thirty shillings of a messuage with a small garden in the vill of Slebiche. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1560 **Goboghe William** 1560, Nov. 20 of Winchehill, parish of Hascard, husbandman, **John Barloe** of Slebiche, gent. Grant in consideration of thirty shillings of a messuage with a small garden in the vill of Slebiche. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1560 **Husbond John** 1560, June 13 of the town of Pembrochia, tailor **John Wogan** of Wyston Release of a messuage and lands in the parish of Slebaiche called Arnolles hyll *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1560 **Styleman John** 1560, Nov. 20 Witness---**William Goboghe** of Winchehill, parish of Hascard, husbandman **John Barloe** of Slebiche, gent. Grant in consideration of thirty shillings of a messuage with a small garden in the vill of Slebiche. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1561 **Barlowe John** 1561, Oct. 12 of Slebiche.---**Wogan John de Wyston**, esq Grant of lands and tenements in the croft of Slebiche in the lordship and manor of Slebiche. **Slebech Estate and Family Record**

1562 **Barlow John** 1562 of Slebech son of **Roger** by **Julian** daughter and heiress of **Dews Roger** of Bristol 1562 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1562 **Saunders David de Hayston** 1562, Nov. 26 .Witness ap **Rees William** of Yerbeston, co. Pembroke, husbandman **Barlowe John** of Slebetche, co. Pembroke, esq. Grant of a tenement in Loghwayne, parish of Braudy in the occupation of **Marreddeth Woolcoke**. *Slebech Estate and*

Family Records

1562 **Voyell David** 1562, Nov. 26 Witness -- ap **Rees William** of Yerboston, co. Pembroke, husbandman **Barlowe John** of Slebetche, co. Pembroke, esq. Grant of a tenement in Loghwayne, parish of Braudy in the occupation of **Marreddeth Woolcoke**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1562 **Wogan John** 1562, Nov. 26 Witness ap **Rees William** of Yerboston, co. Pembroke, husbandman **Barlowe John** of Slebetche, co. Pembroke, esq. Grant of a tenement in Loghwayne, parish of Braudy in the occupation of **Marreddeth Woolcoke**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1563 **Barlowe John** 1563, July 15 of Slebeche, esq., **John Wogan** of Bolston, esq. Deed of Exchange of three messuages, etc., called Rose downe and Norchard, parish of Bolston, for two tenements in the parishes of Harbeston and Slebeche. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1565 **Barlowe John** 1565 of Slebeche, esq., **John Wogan** of Bulston, esq. Grant, in consideration of £96, of the parish church and parsonage or rectory of Buleston with the parson's house, glebelands, tithes, etc., thereto belonging. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1565 **Barlowe John** 1565, July 18 of Slebiche **Pillipps William** of Pycton, esq., esq. Grant of a messuage, etc., lying in the vill and fields of Slebiche in the manor of Slebich in the occupation of **Richard Meyler, William Saunder, Elizabeth Hughe, William Pycton, John Clerk, Thomas Powyer** and **John Browne**. Witness. **Morgan Phillips, John Hodgeskynson**, scribe. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1565 **Barlowe John** 1565, July 18 of Slebiche, esq. William **Pillipps** of Pycton, esq. Grant of a messuage, etc., lying in the vill and fields of Slebiche in the manor of Slebich in the occupation of **Richard Meyler, William Saunder, Elizabeth Hughe, William Pycton, John Clerk, Thomas Powyer** and **John Browne**. Witness. **Morgan Phillips, John Hodgeskynson**, scribe. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1565 **Hodgeskynson John** 1565, July 18 scribe Grant of a messuage, etc, lying in the vill and fields of Slebiche in the manor of Slebich in the occupation of **Richard Meyler, William Saunder, Elizabeth Hughe, William Pycton, John Clerk, Thomas Powyer** and **John Browne** Witness **Morgan Phillips**, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1565 **Hughe Elizabeth** 1565, July 18 Grant of a messuage, etc, lying in the vill and fields of Slebiche in the manor of Slebich in the occupation of **Richard Meyler, William Saunder, Elizabeth Hughe, William Pycton, John Clerk, Thomas Powyer** and **John Browne** Witness **Morgan Phillips, John Hodgeskynson**, scribe *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1565 **Meyler Richard** 1565, July 18 .Grant of a messuage, etc., lying in the vill and fields of Slebiche in the manor of Slebich in the occupation of **Richard Meyler, William Saunder, Elizabeth Hughe, William Pycton, John Clerk, Thomas Powyer** and **John Browne**. Witness **Morgan Phillips, John Hodgeskynson**, scribe. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1565 **Phillips Morgan** 1565, July 18 Grant of a messuage, etc., lying in the vill and fields of Slebiche in the manor of Slebich in the occupation of **Richard Meyler, William Saunder, Elizabeth Hughe, William Pycton, John Clerk, Thomas Powyer** and **John Browne**. Witness **Morgan Phillips, John Hodgeskynson**, scribe. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1565 **Pycton William** 1565, July 18 Grant of a messuage, etc., lying in the vill and fields of Slebiche in the manor of Slebich in the occupation of **Richard Meyler, William Saunder,**

Elizabeth Hughe, William Pycton, John Clerk, Thomas Powyer and John Browne. Witness **Morgan Phillips, John Hodgeskynson**, scribe. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1565 **Saunder William** 1565, July 18 .Grant of a messuage, etc., lying in the vill and fields of Slebiche in the manor of Slebich in the occupation of **Richard Meyler, William Saunder, Elizabeth Hughe, William Pycton, John Clerk, Thomas Powyer and John Browne.** Witness **Morgan Phillips, John Hodgeskynson**, scribe. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1566 **Barlowe John** 1566, Sept. 26 of Slebiche, co. Pembroke, esq. **Elizabeth Phillips** of Pycton, widow Release of messuages and lands in the vill and fields of Slebich in the manor (dominium) of Slebiche now or lately in the tenure of **Richard Meyler, William Sawnder, Elizabeth Hughe, William Pycton, John Clerke, Thomas Powyer and John Browne.** Witnesses. **Morgan Phillips and John Hodgeskynson**, scriptor. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1567 **Barlowes Lewes** 1567 Oct 20 of the Myddle Temple, gent. Assignment of the remainder of a term of years in the late Commandery or Preceptory of Slebech and the Lordships, manors, lands, etc., thereto belonging in the county of Pembroke (leased by the Crown to **Thomas Audley**, esq., 29 March 7 **Edward VI**, and assigned by the latter to **Thomas Lloyd** aforesaid and **Richard Jones** of the parish of St. Clare, co. Carmarthen, gent., 2 May 7 **Edward VI**), 1567, Oct. 20. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1567 **Barlowe John** 1567, Sept. 22 plaintiff, and **John Perrott**, knight. Final Concord in a fine levied between **John Barlowe** , esq., plaintiff, and **John Perrott**, knight, deforciant, when the deforciant acknowledged the manor of Hubberston with messuages, lands, etc., in Hubberston, Luddamston, Mynware, and Marteltwyte to be the right of the plaintiff. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1567 **Jones Richard** 2 May 7 **Edward VI**, 1567 Assignment of the remainder of a term of years in the late Commandery or Preceptory of Slebech and the Lordships, manors, lands, etc., thereto belonging in the county of Pembroke leased by the Crown to **Thomas Audley**, esq., 29 March 7 **Edward VI**, and assigned by the latter to **Thomas Lloyd** aforesaid and **Richard Jones** of the parish of St. Clare, co. Carmarthen, gent., 2 May 7 **Edward VI**, 1567, Oct. 20. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1567 **Lloyd Thomas** 1567, Oct. 20 of Llanstephan, co. Carmarthen, esq. Assignment of the remainder of a term of years in the late Commandery or Preceptory of Slebech and the Lordships, manors, lands, etc., thereto belonging in the county of Pembroke leased by the Crown to **Thomas Audley**, esq., 29 March 7 **Edward VI**, and assigned by the latter to **Thomas Lloyd** aforesaid and **Richard Jones** of the parish of St. Clare, co. Carmarthen, gent., 2 May 7 **Edward VI**, 1567, Oct. 20. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1568 **Barlowe John** 1568, Sept. 13 Final Concord in a fine levied between **John Barlowe** , esq., plaintiff, and **John Woogan** of Wyston, esq., and his wife, deforciants, when the deforciants acknowledged the manor of le Pyll otherwise called the great pill and sixteen messuages, etc., in Steynton, Roche, Sleabyche and Lamston to be the right of the plaintiff. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1569 **Barlowe John** 1569/70, Feb. 25 of Slebech, esq. Grant of a messuage and two acres of land in Mynwere *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1570 **Barlowe John** 1570, May 1. of Slebeche, esq., **Marget Phill** otherwise **Gobbough** of Slebech, widow Covenant to convey a messuage on the west side of Slebeche against the Marle pittes (where

the said **Marget** lives) in exchange for a messuage with haie and garden adjoining the wall of the court of the house of the said **John Barlowe** in Slebeche, orde under a piece of ground called Masterland. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1570 **Loyde Thomas** 1570, May 1 Slebeche, esq. **Marget Phill** otherwise **Gobbough** of Slebech, widow .Covenant to convey a messuage on the west side of Slebeche against the Marle pittes where the said **Marget** lives in exchange for a messuage with haie and garden adjoining the wall of the court of the house of the said **John Barlowe** in Slebeche, orde under a piece of ground called Masterland. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1570 **Orman Davyth** 1570, May Witness **Barlowe John** of Slebeche, esq. **Marget Phill** otherwise **Gobbough** of Slebech, widow 1.Covenant to convey a messuage on the west side of Slebeche against the Marle pittes (where the said **Marget** lives) in exchange for a messuage with haie and garden adjoining the wall of the court of the house of the said **John Barlowe** in Slebeche, orde under a piece of ground called Masterland. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1570 **Phill Marget** 1570, May 1 otherwise **Gobbough** of Slebech, widow .**John Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Covenant to convey a messuage on the west side of Slebeche against the Marle pittes where the said **Marget** lives in exchange for a messuage with haie and garden adjoining the wall of the court of the house of the said **John Barlowe** in Slebeche, orde under a piece of ground called Masterland. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1570 **Roche Patrycke** 1570 May 1 Witness,**Barlowe John** of Slebeche, esq. **Marget Phill** otherwise **Gobbough** of Slebech, widow .Covenant to convey a messuage on the west side of Slebeche against the Marle pittes where the said **Marget** lives in exchange for a messuage with haie and garden adjoining the wall of the court of the house of the said **John Barlowe** in Slebeche, orde under a piece of ground called Masterland. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1571 **Willy Thomas** 1571 Quittance to **Thomas Willy**, reeve of Nova Domus, for an unspecified sum.. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1572 **Seys Jhon** 1572, Oct. 26 .**Jhon Seys** of Monckton, husbandman, and **Elizabeth**, his wife **Thomas Baron** of Nerberth, husbandman, and **Alson Roger** of Nerberth, spinster, cousins of the said **Jhon Seys** and **Elizabeth**-Agreement, before the marriage of the said **Thomas Baron** and **Alson Roger**, for the latter to dwell and cohabit with the said **Jhon Seys** and his wife as if they were their own children, and for the making of an estate for the said **Thomas Baron** and **Alson Roger** in 5 acres of arable land and 1 acre of grove or wood in the Englishry within the parish and reeve ship of Nerberth, and about 12 acres of arable land and 36 acres of mountain ground in the Welshery at Moyleston in the parish of Nerberth, being the lands of the said **Jhon Seys**. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1573 **Gronowe Thomas** 1573, Nov. 29 **John Seys** of Monckton, husbandman, **Thomas Gronowe** of Templeton and **Morgan Howell** of Cronwer, yeoman. Grant of five acres of arable land and one acre of wood in the Englishry of the parish of Nerberth, and two acres of arable land and thirty-six acres of waste in the Welshry of Moyleston, parish of Nerberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1573 **Howell Morgan** 1573, Nov 29 **John Seys** of Monckton, husbandman **Thomas Gronowe** of Templeton and **Morgan Howell** of Cronwer, yeoman Grant of five acres of arable land and one acre of wood in the Englishry of the parish of Nerberth, and two acres of arable land and thirty-six acres of waste in the Welshry of Moyleston, parish of Nerberth *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1573 **Palmer Edward** 1573, Oct. 17 **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq. **Edward Palmer** of Carno, co. Montgomery, husbandman. Lease for three lives of a messuage in the parish of Slebech in the occupation of **John Wathen**. Rent £3. 6. 8d. Annually, two couples of capons annually. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1573 **Seys Elizabeth** 1573, Nov, 29 ---**John Gronowe** of Templeton and **Morgan Howell** of Cronwer--**John Seys** and **Elizabeth Seys** his wife, Lease for two lives of the lands specified , *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1573 **Seys John** 1573, Nov. 29 .---**John Seys** of Monckton, husbandman **Thomas Gronowe** of Templeton and **Morgan Howell** of Cronwer, yeoman. Grant of five acres of arable land and one acre of wood in the Englishry of the parish of Nerberth, and two acres of arable land and thirty-six acres of waste in the Welshry of Moyleston, parish of Nerberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1573 **Seys John** 1573, Nov, 29 ---**John Gronowe** of Templeton and **Morgan Howell** of Cronwer--**John Seys** and **Elizabeth Seys** his wife, Lease for two lives of the lands specified , *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1575 **Barlow John** 1575 of Slebech 1575 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*
Died 25th Dec 1610 married **Fisher Elizabeth**, daughter of **Fisher John**, esq. and they had children

1575 **Barlow John** of Slebech 1575 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1575 **Barlo John** 1575/6, Feb, 2 **Owen ap Owen** of Wynshill, parish of Haskard yeoman,--**John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq. --Bond for the quiet possession of a messuage and land in the town and fields of Slebeche, and one acre of land in Wyston, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1575 **Jones Henry** 1575, Oct, 31 , **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq. , **Robert Lloyd** of Morvill, gent., **Thomas Nasshe** of Sandyhaven, gent., and **Henry Jones** of Vaynor, gent,--**John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq--Bond for the performance of Covenants specified Witnesses **Alban Stepneth, John David, John Voyell, Sebastian Tryke**--*Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1575 **Lloyd Robert** 1575, Oct, 31 of Morvill,, **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq. , **Robert Lloyd** of Morvill, gent., **Thomas Nasshe** of Sandyhaven, gent., and **Henry Jones** of Vaynor, gent,--**John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq--Bond for the performance of Covenants specified Witnesses **Alban Stepneth, John David, John Voyell, Sebastian Tryke**--*Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1575 **Stepneth Alban** 1575, Oct, 31 , **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq. , **Robert Lloyd** of Morvill, gent., **Thomas Nasshe** of Sandyhaven, gent., and **Henry Jones** of Vaynor, gent,--**John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq--Bond for the performance of Covenants specified Witnesses **Alban Stepneth, John David, John Voyell, Sebastian Tryke**-- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1575 **Tryke Sebastian** 1575, Oct, 31 , **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq. , **Robert Lloyd** of Morvill, gent., **Thomas Nasshe** of Sandyhaven, gent., and **Henry Jones** of Vaynor, gent,--**John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq--Bond for the performance of Covenants specified Witnesses **Alban Stepneth, John David, John Voyell, Sebastian Tryke**--*Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1575 **Voyell John** 1575, Oct, 31 , **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq. , **Robert Lloyd** of Morvill, gent, **Thomas Nasshe** of Sandyhaven, gent., and **Henry Jones** of Vaynor, gent,--**John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq--Bond for the performance of Covenants specified Witnesses **Alban Stepneth, John David, John Voyell Sebastian Tryke** -- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1576 **Barlo John** 1576 May 18 **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq, , **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq,
Mortgage of lands and tenements in the parishes of Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston *Slebech
Estate and Family Record*

1576 **Barlo Thomas** 1576, May 18 **John Wogan** of Ayston, esq, ,**Thomas Barlo** of Slebeche,--
Grant of a messuage and land, etc., in the parishes of Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech
Estate and Family Record*

1576 **Barlo John** 1576, May 28 Letters Patent Granting licence to **John Wogan**, esq, , to alienate
the chapel of Cryswell with land, etc., and the rectory of Martiltwy, to **John Barlo** *Slebech Estate
and Family Record*

1576 **Gibbe Phillip** 1576/7, March 24 **John Evans** of Llawhadden, co, Pembroke, gent., **Jenkin
Hire** of Hooke in the parish of Rudbackston, co, Pembroke, husbandman,--**Phillip Gibbe** of
Canaston, co, Pembroke, husbandman, Bond for the quiet enjoyment of two messuages, etc., in
Canaston, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1576 **Hire Jenkin** 1576/7, March 24 , **John Evans** of Llawhadden, co, Pembroke, gent., **Jenkin
Hire** of Hooke in the parish of Rudbackston, co, Pembroke, husbandman--**Phillip Gibbe** of
Canaston, co, Pembroke, husbandman, Bond for the quiet enjoyment of two messuages, etc., in
Canaston, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1576 **Wogan John** 1576, May 28 ,Letters Patent Granting licence to **John Wogan**, esq, , to alienate
the chapel of Cryswell with land, etc., and the rectory of Martiltwy, to **John Barlo** *Slebech Estate
and Family Record*

1576 **Wogan John** 1576, May 28 ,Letters Patent Granting licence to **John Wogan**, esq, , to alienate
the chapel of Cryswell with land, etc., and the rectory of Martiltwy, to **John Barlo** *Slebech Estate
and Family Record*

1576 **Wogan John** 1576, May 18 of Ayston,, **John Wogan** of Ayston, esq, **Thomas Barlo** of
Slebeche,--Grant of a messuage and land, etc., in the parishes of Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston,
Slebech Estate and Family Record

1577 **Barlo John** 1577, Sept, 2 **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq, , **John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq, Grant,
in consideration of £600, of the tenements called Dunstrete, Arnoldseshyll, Roweshyll, Bukeshyll,
Stokebrydge, Clarkenhyll and Pykell, and all tenements in the tenure of **Richard Mathewe** in the
parish of Slebeche, with all lands, etc., thereto belonging, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1577 **Barlo John** 1577, Sept, 24 **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq, , **John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq,
Covenant to levy a fine of messuages and lands in the parishes of Wyston, Slebeche and Ambleston,
Slebech Estate and Family Record

1577 **Barlow John** 1577 May 14 Great Pill Manor -of Slebech -- free tenant who held of the Queen
as of her Castle and Lordship of Westhaverford by knight service, suit of court at the Castle gate
and relief without paying rent" *Survey of the Lordship of Haverford in 1577- H Owen- Arch Camb
1903*

1577 **Barlo John** 1577, Oct, 14 Final Concordia a fine levied between **John Barlo**, esq, , plaintiff,
and **Roger Bowles**, gent., deforciant, when the defendant acknowledged two messuages, lands, etc.,
in Harbeston to be the right of the said **John**, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1577 **Mathewe Richard** 1577, Sept, 2 , **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq, **John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq, Grant, in consideration of £600, of the tenements called Dunstrete, Arnoldeshyll, Roweshyll, Bukeshyll, Stokebrydge, Clarkenhyll and Pykell, and all tenements in the tenure of **Richard Mathewe** in the parish of Slebeche, with all lands, etc., thereto belonging, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1578 **Davies John** 1578 Sept 22 Exemplification of a Final Concordia a fine levied between **John Davies** and **William Dormer** gentlemen plaintiffs and **William Griffith** and **Edward Cowper** gentlemen deforciantes when the deforciantes acknowledged two messuages land etc in Martletwy to be the right of the plaintiffs and a Lease thereof to the deforciantes *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1578 **John, John Phillip** 1578 **John Phillip John** of the parish of Llampeter Velfrey, gent, **Phillip David Harrie** of the same-Bond for the quiet enjoyment of land called Tir y golygon in the parishes of Llampeter Velfrey and Llandewie Velfrey, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1615 **Johnes Lewis** 1615/6. Jan.3 .**John Sayes** and **William Sayes** of Lonbeder Velfrey, yeomen, **Henry Propert** of Narberth. Bond for the quiet possession of two messuages, etc., lying in Nerberth, parish of Nerberth and within the Lordship and reeveship of Narberth and Welfrey, in the same manner as **John Sayes** late of Moun-ton heretofore enjoyed the same Witnesses **Griffith ? Rolles**, clerk, **Lewis Johnes**, **William Lewis**, **Thomas John Prellregh**, **William David Wener**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1579 **Barlo John** 1579, Sept, 9 of Slebech **John Wogan** of Wyston, esq, , **Cicill** his wife,, esq, , **Alban Stepneth** of Prendergast, esq, , and **Thomas Woogan** of Antisladd, gent, Agreement following a fine levied of the messuages and lands called Clerkenhill, Dunstrete, Arnoldeshill and Buckeshill touching lands (tenants specified) in Wiston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1579 **Barlowe John** of Slebech, 1579, Sept, 14 , **John Woogan** of Wyston, esq, , **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq, Grant, in consideration of a Covenant to pay a sum of £500 to the Crown and of £100, of the manor of Burton, the messuage and lands of Cresswell, messuages and lands in Arnoldeshill and Donstrete, a messuage and lands in Slebech in the tenure of **Richard Mathewe**, a tenement called Clerkenhill in the parish of Marteltwy with tithes, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1579 **Mathewe Richard** 1579, Sept, 14 , **John Woogan** of Wyston, esq, **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq, Grant, in consideration of a Covenant to pay a sum of £500 to the Crown and of £100, of the manor of Burton, the messuage and lands of Cresswell, messuages and lands in Arnoldeshill and Donstrete, a messuage and lands in Slebech in the tenure of **Richard Mathewe**, a tenement called Clerkenhill in the parish of Marteltwy with tithes, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1579 **Willy William** 1579, April 6 , junior, **Thomas Wyllye** of Newe House, husbandman **William Wyllye**, senior, his son, of Newton, husbandman, and **Arnold Butler**, gent, Grant of a tenement called Newhouse in the parish of Narbart, on condition that the Grantor or his wife, **Joan**, be re-enforced at request with remainder to **William Willy**, junior, and the rightful heirs of the said Grantor, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1579 **Wyllye Thomas** 1579, April 6 of Newe House, **Thomas Wyllye** of Newe House, husbandman **William Wyllye**, senior, his son, of Newton, husbandman, and **Arnold Butler**, gent, Grant of a tenement called Newhouse in the parish of Narbart, on condition that the Grantor or his wife, **Joan**, be re-enforced at request with remainder to **William Willy**, junior, and the rightful heirs of the said

Grantor, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1579 **Wyllye William** 1579, April 6 ,**Thomas Wyllye** of Newe House, husbandman **William Wyllye**, senior, his son, of Newton, husbandman, and **Arnold Butler**, gent, Grant of a tenement called Newhouse in the parish of Narbart, on condition that the Grantor or his wife, **Joan**, be re-enforced at request with remainder to **William Willy**, junior, and the rightful heirs of the said Grantor, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1580 **Barloe John** 1580, Dec, 1 Letters Patent Granting a licence for the alienation by **John Barloe** esq, , to **Morgan Phillips**, esq, , of the Manor of Slebetche, the site of the manor of Slebetche, the manor of Mynevare otherwise Minore, the site of the late priory of Pille with lands and a mill in the tenure of **George Pynde**, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1580 **Phillips Morgan**,1580, Dec, 1 Letters Patent Granting a licence for the alienation by **John Barloe**, esq, , to **Morgan Phillips**, esq, , of the Manor of Slebetche, the site of the manor of Slebetche, the manor of Mynevare otherwise Minore, the site of the late priory of Pille with lands and a mill in the tenure of **George Pynde**, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1580 **Pynde George** 1580, Dec, 1 Letters Patent Granting a licence for the alienation by **John Barloe**, esq, , to **Morgan Phillips**, esq, , of the Manor of Slebetche, the site of the manor of Slebetche, the manor of Mynevare otherwise Minore, the site of the late priory of Pille with lands and a mill in the tenure of **George Pynde**, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1581 **Barlowe John** 1581, Oct, 21,**Lewis Begge** of Slebech, yeoman, **John Barlowe** of the same, esq, Grant of a messuage and a garden in the town of Slebech above the wall of the cemetery of St, **John the Baptist** on the west side, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1582 **Vaughan John** 1582 of Narberth In 1582 estimated the size and quality of the Wood at Minwear – [he was probably acting as Steward of the Slebech estate.]

1583 **Barlo John** 1583/4, Jan, 7 **David Phillip** of Slebech, yeoman, **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq, Grant of a messuage and land, etc, in Slebech,-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1583 **Barlow John** 1583, May 14 Letters Patent Granting to **John Barlow** , gent,, a Lease for 21 years of a tenement and land called Mowrton, parcel of the manor of Coydrathe, land called Coidree in the manor and forest of Coydrathe, tenements called Cockesyate, and Eglerath, lands near Gillauna and Erwerde, a house at a place called Holmen Will', all in the manor and forest of Coydrathe and late parcel of the lands of **Jasper, Duke of Bedford**, and a house and lands in Newton, parcel of the possessions of **Katherine, late Duchess of Bridgewater**, and a shop near le Bothall in the town of Aburgavenny, co, Monmouth, formerly parcel of the possessions of the Priory of the said place, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1583 **Barloe John** 1583, Sept, 14 **John Barloe** of Slebech, esq, , **John Gybbe** of Newhouse, husbandman,Lease of a messuage and lands in the parish of Newton, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1583 **Gybbe John** 1583, Sept, 14 of Newhouse **John Barloe** of Slebech, esq, , **John Gybbe** of Newhouse, husbandman,Lease of a messuage and lands in the parish of Newton,-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1583 **Phillip David** 1583/4, Jan, 7 **David Phillip** of Slebech, yeoman **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq, Grant of a messuage and land, etc, in Slebech,-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1584 **Barloe John** 1584, Sept, 6 **Richard Adye** of Mynwere, yeoman, **John Barloe** of Mynwer, esq, Grant of two messuages or tenements in Mynwer in the tenure of **John Tassye**, grandfather of the Grantor, and **William Gronow**,-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1584 **Barloe John** 1584, Sept, 6 **Richard Addy** of Minwer, and **Thomas Phelipp** of Yeldblocke, yeomen, **John Barloe** esq, Bond for the quiet enjoyment of two messuages, etc., in Minwer,-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1584 **Elliott John** 1584 court rolls of Narberth *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1584 **Gronow William** 1584, Sept, 6 ,**Richard Adye** of Mynwere, yeoman, **John Barloe** of Mynwer, esq, Grant of two messuages or tenements in Mynwer in the tenure of **John Tassye**, grandfather of the Grantor, and **William Gronow**,-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1584 **Tassye John** 1584, Sept, 6, **Richard Adye** of Mynwere, yeoman **John Barloe** of Mynwer, esq, Grant of two messuages or tenements in Mynwer in the tenure of **John Tassye**, grandfather of the Grantor, and **William Gronow**,-- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1585 **Barlo John** 1585, Oct, 2 **Richard Adye** of Mynwere, yeoman, **John Barlo** of Mynwere, esq, Release of two messuages in Mynwere, , Witnesses. **Robert Gwyne**, clerk, **John Leves**, **John Henyker**, **Patricke Roche**, **Thomas Beccley**, **Thomas Hoell**, **Thomas Phillipe**, - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1585 **Baron Lewis** 1585-1586 reeve of Welfray. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1585 **Gibbe Phillip** 1585-1586 reeve of Caniston, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1585 **Gwillim William** 1585-1586 reeve of the town of Nerberte,. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1585 **Henyker John** 1585, Oct, 2 ,**Richard Adye** of Mynwere, yeoman **John Barlo** of Mynwere, esq, Release of two messuages in Mynwere, , Witnesses **Robert Gwyne**, clerk, **John Leves**, **John Henyker** **Patricke Roche**, **Thomas Beccley**, **Thomas Hoell**, **Thomas Phillipe**, - *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1585 **Hoell John** , reeve of Templeton, 1585-1586 *Slebech Estate And Family Records*

1585 **Hoell Thomas** 1585, Oct, 2,**Richard Adye** of Mynwere, yeoman **John Barlo** of Mynwere, esq, Release of two messuages in Mynwere, , Witnesses **Robert Gwyne**, clerk, **John Leves**, **John Henyker** **Patricke Roche**, **Thomas Beccley**, **Thomas Hoell**, **Thomas Phillipe**, - *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1585 **Leves John** 1585, Oct, 2 ,**Richard Adye** of Mynwere, yeoman **John Barlo** of Mynwere, esq, Release of two messuages in Mynwere, , Witnesses **Robert Gwyne**, clerk, **John Leves**, **John Henyker**, **Patricke Roche**, **Thomas Beccley**, **Thomas Hoell**, **Thomas Phillipe**, - *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1585 **Llewhellin Thomas** 1585-1586 reeve of Robertston. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1585 **Phillipe Thomas** 1585, Oct, 2 **Richard Adye** of Mynwere, yeoman **John Barlo** of Mynwere, esq, Release of two messuages in Mynwere, Witnesses **Robert Gwyne**, clerk, **John Leves**, **John**

Henkyker, Patricke Roche, Thomas Becckley, Thomas Hoell, Thomas Phillipe,- Slebech Estate And Family Record

1585 **Roche Patricke** 1585, Oct, 2 ,**Richard Adye** of Mynwere, yeoman **John Barlo** of Mynwere, esq, Release of two messuages in Mynwere, , Witnesses **Robert Gwyne**, clerk, **John Leves, John Henkyker, Patricke Roche, Thomas Becckley, Thomas Hoell, Thomas Phillipe,-Slebech Estate and Family Record**

1585 **Sayce William** 1585, June 7 of Tregallet, **William Sayce** of Tregallet, husbandman **John Barron** of Muncton, husbandman, Release of 48 acres of land in the fields of Moleston in the parish of Narberth, *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1586 **Barlowe John** 1586/7, March 20 ,**Phillip Gibbe** of the parish of Robeston Wathen, husbandman, **John Barlowe** of the parish of Minwere, esq, Bond for the quiet enjoyment of two tenements in Caneston,- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1586 **Gibbe Phillip** 1586/7, March 20 **Phillip Gibbe** of the parish of Robeston Wathen, husbandman, **John Barlowe** of the parish of Minwere, esq, Bond for the quiet enjoyment of two tenements in Caneston,- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1587 **Barlowe George** 1587, May 8 Letters patent Granting to **George Barlow** of Slebeche, esq, , in consideration of £432, 16s, 8d,, the rents of assize of the free tenants in Caniston, services, perquisites and profits of the courts there and all the courts and suits, the demesne lands called The Uppertaf, the park called the Lowertaf, the water mill called Caniston Mill, and the pool called the Blackpool with toll, late parcel of the lands of the late **Rice Griffith**, esq, , attained, late parcel of the lands of **Katherine, late Countess of Bridgewater**. also the tenement called Mariborough, parcel of the preceptory of Slebech late in the tenure of **John Barnard** of the yearly rent of 60s,, also all woods and under-woods thereto belonging,
- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1587 **Barlowe George** 1587, May 8 Letters Patent Granting a Lease for 21 years to **John Evans**, esq, , of the demesne lands called le Uppertaff and the tenement called le Loertaff in Caniston, late parcel of the lands and possessions of **Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater**, With a memorandum of the Assignment of the remainder of the term of ten years in the above lands by **Owen verth Humfrey**, otherwise **Yeavans**, widow of the said **John Evans** of Sleabedge, deceased, to **George Barlow** d 30 October 1603,- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1587 **Baron Lewis** 1587 , Michaelmas, Account of **Lewis Baron**, reeve of Welfray, for the year ending Michaelmas 29 **Elizabeth**,- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1587 **Evans John** 1587, May 8 Letters Patent Granting a Lease for 21 years to **John Evans**, esq, , of the demesne lands called le Uppertaff and the tenement called le Loertaff in Caniston, late parcel of the lands and possessions of **Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater**, With a memorandum of the Assignment of the remainder of the term of ten years in the above lands by **Owen verth Humfrey**, otherwise **Yeavans**, widow of the said **John Evans** of Sleabedge, deceased, to **George Barlowe**, d 30 October 1603,-*Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1588 **Barlo John** 1588, May 29 **Watkin Feresfoote** of Lambston, yeoman, **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq, Bond for the quiet possession of messuages, etc,, in the parish of Slebeche now in the tenure of **John Sutton** and **Maude White**,- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1588 **Barlo John** 1588, May 29 **Watkin Feresfoote** of Lambston, yeoman, **John Barlo** of

Slebech, esq, Grant in consideration of £8 of messuages, etc., in the parish of Slebech, Witnesses. **Thomas Fromond, Gryff Philpe, William Carraule, Thomas Sutton, William Lewes, Thomas Lloyd**, - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1588 **Feresfoote Watkin** 1588, May 29 **Watkin Feresfoote** of Lambston, yeoman **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq, Grant in consideration of £8 of messuages, etc., in the parish of Slebech, Witnesses **Thomas Fromond, Gryff, Philpe, William ? Carraule, Thomas Sutton, William Lewes, Thomas Lloyd**, - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1588 **Feresfoote Watkin** 1588, May 29 **Watkin Feresfoote** of Lambston, yeoman **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq, Bond for the quiet possession of messuages, etc., in the parish of Slebeche now in the tenure of **John Sutton** and **Maude White**, - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1588 **Sutton John** 1588, May 29 ,**Watkin Feresfoote** of Lambston, yeoman **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq, Bond for the quiet possession of messuages, etc., in the parish of Slebeche now in the tenure of **John Sutton** and **Maude White**, - *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1588 **White Maude** 1588, May 29 ,**Watkin Feresfoote** of Lambston, yeoman **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq, Bond for the quiet possession of messuages, etc., in the parish of Slebeche now in the tenure of **John Sutton** and **Maude White**, - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1589 **Barlo John** 1589, July 21 Final Concord in a fine levied between **John Barlo**, esq. , plaintiff, and **Thomas Harryes** and **Alice** his wife, deforcians, when the deforcians acknowledged six messuages, lands, etc., in Staynton and Huberston to be the right of the plaintiff, - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1589 **Harryes Alice** 1589, July 21 ,Final Concord in a fine levied between **John Barlo**, esq. , plaintiff, and **Thomas Harryes** and **Alice** his wife, deforcians, when the deforcians acknowledged six messuages, lands, etc., in Staynton and Huberston to be the right of the plaintiff, - *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1589 **Harryes Thomas** 1589, July 21 ,Final Concord in a fine levied between **John Barlo**, esq. , plaintiff, and **Thomas Harryes** and **Alice** his wife, deforcians, when the deforcians acknowledged six messuages, lands, etc., in Staynton and Huberston to be the right of the plaintiff, - *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1590 **Barlow John** 1590/1, March 22 Final Concord in a fine levied between **John Barlow** , esq. , plaintiff, and **Phillip Gybbe** of Caneston and **Alson** his wife, deforcians, when the deforcians acknowledge two messuages, lands, etc., in Canaston and Robaston Wathen to be the right of the plaintiff, - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1590 **Gybbe Phillip** 1590/1, March 22 ,Final Concord in a fine levied between **John Barlow**, esq. , plaintiff, and **Phillip Gybbe** of Caneston and **Alson** his wife, deforcians, when the deforcians acknowledge two messuages, lands, etc., in Canaston and Robaston Wathen to be the right of the plaintiff, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1591 **Barlo Georgio** 1591 married **Jane Phillipps** claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1593 **Barlo John** 1593/4, Feb, 24 **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq. , **Fraunces Parry** of Tregadogan, yeoman, Assignment for the Grant of the messuage and lands in the parish of Whitechurch in Dewisland in exchange for a messuage and lands in Pultarrawe in the parish of LlanHowell, -

Slebech Estate and Family Record

1593 **Barlowe George** 1593, Sept, 1 **William Wogan**, gent, son and heir apparent of **John Wogan** of Wilston, esq, , lately deceased, **Thomas Revell** of Kyllgarran, esq, , and **William Kettle** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent,, **John Barloe** of Slebech, esq, , and **George Barlowe**, gent,, his son and heir apparent,Covenant to suffer a recovery of the manor of Kylvelgy otherwise St, Issels with 46 messuages, 2 mills, lands, etc,, the advowson of the church of Martletwye, the fourth part of the manor of Burton, in St, Issells, Burton, Martletwy, Earbeston, Lawrenny, Wiston, and Slebech-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1593 **Barloe John** 1593, Sept, 1 **William Wogan**, gent,, son and heir apparent of **John Wogan** of Wilston, esq, , lately deceased, **Thomas Revell** of Kyllgarran, esq, , and **William Kettle** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent,, **John Barloe** of Slebech, esq, , and **George Barlowe**, gent,, his son and heir apparent,Covenant to suffer a recovery of the manor of Kylvelgy otherwise St, Issels with 46 messuages, 2 mills, lands, etc,, the advowson of the church of Martletwye, the fourth part of the manor of Burton, in St, Issells, Burton, Martletwy, Earbeston, Lawrenny, Wiston, and Slebech--
Slebech Estate and Family Record

1593 **Kettle William** 1593, Sept, 1 ,**William Wogan**, gent,, son and heir apparent of **John Wogan of Wilston**, esq, , lately deceased, **Thomas Revell of Kyllgarran**, esq, , and **William Kettle** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent, **John Barloe of Slebech**, esq, , and **George Barlowe**, gent,, his son and heir apparent,Covenant to suffer a recovery of the manor of Kylvelgy otherwise St, Issels with 46 messuages, 2 mills, lands, etc,, the advowson of the church of Martletwye, the fourth part of the manor of ton, in St, Issells,ton, Martletwy, Earbeston, Lawrenny, Wiston, and Slebech-- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1593 **Parry Fraunces** 1593/4, Feb, 24 **John Barlo** of Slebech, esq, **Fraunces Parry** of Tregadogan yeoman Assignment for the Grant of the messuage and lands in the parish of Whitechurch in Dewisland in exchange for a messuage and lands in Pultarrawe in the parish of LlanHowell,-
Slebech Estate and Family Record

1594 **Phillipes Morgan** 1594, July 20 Letters Patent Granting to **Walter Rice** a Lease of a tenement in Moliston, lately devised to **Morgan Phillippes** and late parcel of the possessions of **Rice Griffith**, and **Katherine,Countess of Bridgewater**- following another Grant for the lives of **Owen, Alban** and **Thomas Phillips**,- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1594 **Phillips Owen** 1594, July 20 Letters Patent Granting to **Walter Rice** a Lease of a tenement in Moliston, lately devised to **Morgan Phillippes** and late parcel of the possessions of **Rice Griffith**, and **Katherine,Countess of Bridgewater**- following another Grant for the lives of **Owen, Alban** and **Thomas Phillips** - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1594 **Phillips Thomas** 1594, July 20 Letters Patent Granting to **Walter Rice** a Lease of a tenement in Moliston, lately devised to **Morgan Phillippes** and late parcel of the possessions of **Rice Griffith**, and **Katherine,Countess of Bridgewater**- following another Grant for the lives of **Owen, Alban** and **Thomas Phillips**,- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1594 **Rice Walter** 1594, July 20 ,Letters Patent Granting to **Walter Rice** a Lease of a tenement in Moliston, lately devised to **Morgan Phillippes** and late parcel of the possessions of **Rice Griffith**, and **Katherine,Countess of Bridgewater**- following another Grant for the lives of **Owen, Alban** and **Thomas Phillips**,- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1599 **Phillip Thomas David** 1599, April 24 **Owen Elliott** of Narberth, esq, **Hughe Lewes** of Landewy Velfrey, carpenter-Lease for 20 years of a tenement and lands called Goughes landes in Velfrey in the tenure of **Thomas David Phillip** and held by the said **Owen Elliott** by Lease of the Queen, Rent 6s, 8d, Annually,- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1601 **Barlow George** 1601, Nov. 27 **John Thyme**, senior, of Longleate, co. Wilts., esq., and **Henry Best** of London, gent.,**George Barlow** of Slebidge, esq. Grant of nova domus otherwise Newhouse situated in or near nova villa otherwise Newtowne otherwise Newton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1601/2 **Barlow George** of Slebeche 1601/2, Jan. 7 Letters Patent Granting to, esq., in consideration of £732.16. 8., the rents of assize of the free tenants of Caniston, perquisites of the court there, the demesne lands called le Uppertaf, the tenement called le Lowertaf, the mill called Caniston Mille, the weir called le Black poole, parcel of the possessions of **Katherine late Countess of Bridgewater**, the tenement called Mariborough, parcel of the Preceptory of Slebeche.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1601 **Barlow George** grandson of **Roger** endowed church of Slebech. **Barlow George** 1601 had a busy iron forge at Blackpool East Cleddau. *The Elizabethan Squirearchy in Pembrokeshire B. Howell,s. Pembrokeshire historian Vol. 1 p 25*

1601**Canon Thomas** 1601, July 20 Letters Patent being a commission to **Herbert Crofte**, receiver general of South Wales, **Geoffrey Dupp**, esq., supervisor there, **George Owen**, esq., **William Wogan**, esq., **Richard Grafton**, esq., and **Thomas Canon**, gent., to survey the manor of Caniston.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1601**Crofte Herbert** 1601, July 20 .Letters Patent being a commission to **Herbert Crofte**, receiver general of South Wales, **Geoffrey Dupp**, esq., supervisor there, **George Owen**, esq., **William Wogan**, esq., **Richard Grafton**, esq., and **Thomas Canon**, gent., to survey the manor of Caniston.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1601 **Barlowe George** 1601, Nov. 19 **George Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq.,The Crown. Bond for the payment of the purchase price of the manor of Caniston, late part of the possessions of **Ryce Gryffythe**, esq., attained, and the demesne lands called Uppertaf, the tenement and park called Lowertaf, the water mill called Caniston Mill, the water course called the Blacke poole in Caniston, late parcel of the possessions of **Katherine, Countess of Bridgwater**, and a tenement called Maryboroughe in the parish of Slebiche, late parcel of the possessions of the **Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem** in England, according to the value of the woods and under-woods to be surveyed by a commission of Survey and the purchase value of the soil.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1601 **Owen George** 1601, July 20 .esq.,Letters Patent being a commission to **Herbert Crofte**, receiver general of South Wales, **Geoffrey Dupp**, esq., supervisor there, **George Owen**, esq., **William Wogan**, esq., **Richard Grafton**, esq., and **Thomas Canon**, gent., to survey the manor of Caniston.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1601 **Thyme John** 1601, Nov. 27 **John Thyme**, senior, of Longleate, co. Wilts., esq., and **Henry Best** of London, gent.,**George Barlow** of Slebidge, esq. Grant of nova domus otherwise Newhouse situated in or near nova villa otherwise Newtowne otherwise Newton.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1602 **Allen William** 1602, July 16 Letters Patent Granting a Lease for 21 years to **William Allen** of

a tenement and lands called Goughes landes and Kiluaughe in Welfray.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1602 **Phillip Thomas David** 1602, Nov. 20 **Owen Elliot** of Erwear, gent., **Thomas David Phillip** of Landewy Velfre, yeoman. Lease Assignment for 12 years of tenements and lands called Goughes landes in Welfray and a piece of meadow in a close called Parke Newydd. Rent 6s.8d.- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1602 **Watkins Phillip** 1602, June 23 .Petition circa 1602, June 23 of **John Willy** and **Phillip Watkins**, freeholders of the lordship of Narberth, on behalf of themselves and the rest of the freeholders to Lord Buckhurst, Lord High Treasurer of England, requesting that the steward of the lordship be ordered to allow the freeholders to elect the foresters according to custom and to administer the oath to the foresters to safeguard the rights of the freeholders.- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1602 **Willy John** 1602, June 23. Petition circa 1602, June 23 of **John Willy** and **Phillip Watkins** freeholders of the lordship of Narberth, on behalf of themselves and the rest of the freeholders to **Lord Buckhurst**, Lord High Treasurer of England, requesting that the steward of the lordship be ordered to allow the freeholders to elect the foresters according to custom and to administer the oath to the foresters to safeguard the rights of the freeholders.- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1603 **Barlow Stephen** 1603, Sept. 1 **John Phillippes** of Picton, esq., **George Barlowe** of Slebydge, esq. Grant in consideration of £90 of woods and wood grounds called Pykell or Lakewood late in the tenure of **John Barlowe**, esq., in the parish of Slebidge, co. Pembroke. Witnesses **Owen Elliot**, **Stephen Barlow** , **William Barlow** , **Thomas Hunshell**, **John Phillip**, **John Skourfyld**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1603 **Barlowe George** 1603, Sept. 1 **John Phillippes** of Picton, esq., **George Barlowe** of Slebydge, esq. Grant in consideration of £90 of woods and wood grounds called Pykell or Talfewood late in the tenure of **John Barlowe** , esq., in the parish of Slebidge, co. Pembroke. Witnesses **Owen Ellyot**, **Stephen Barlow** **William Barlow** **Thomas Hunshell**, **John Phillip**, **John Skourfyld**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1603 **Barlow William** 1603, Sept. 1 **John Phillippes** of Picton, esq., **George Barlowe** of Slebydge, esq. Grant in consideration of £90 of woods and wood grounds called Pykell or Talfewood late in the tenure of **John Barlowe**, esq., in the parish of Slebidge, co. Pembroke. Witnesses **Owen Ellyot**, **Stephen Barlow** , **William Barlow** , **Thomas Hunshell**, **John Phillip**, **John Skourfyld**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1603 **Ellyot Owen** , 1603, Sept. 1 .**John Phillippes** of Picton, esq., **George Barlowe** of Slebydge, esq. Grant in consideration of £90 of woods and wood grounds called Pykell or Talfewood late in the tenure of **John Barlowe**, esq., in the parish of Slebidge, co. Pembroke. Witnesses **Owen Ellyot**, **Stephen Barlow**, **William Barlow**, **Thomas Hunshell**, **John Phillip**, **John Skourfyld**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1603 **Hunshell Thomas** 1603, Sept 1 **John Phillippes** of Picton, esq, **George Barlowe** of Slebydge, esq Grant in consideration of £90 of woods and wood grounds called Pykell or Talfewood late in the tenure of **John Barlowe**, esq, in the parish of Slebidge, co Pembroke Witnesses **Owen Ellyot**, **Stephen Barlow**, **William Barlow**, **Thomas Hunshell**, **John Phillip**, **John Skourfyld**- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1603 **Skourfyld John** 1603, Sept. 1 .**John Phillippes** of Picton, esq., **George Barlowe** of Slebydge,

esq. Grant in consideration of £90 of woods and wood grounds called Pykell or Talfewood late in the tenure of **John Barlowe**, esq., in the parish of Slebridge, co. Pembroke. Witnesses **Owen Ellyot**, **Stephen Barlow**, **William Barlow**, **Thomas Hunshell**, **John Phillip**, **John Skourfyld**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1604 **ap Rice Griffith** 1604/5, Feb. 4 Will of **Griffith ap Rice**, clerk, portionary of the church of Llandewy Velfrey.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1604 **Barlow George** 1604, Sept. 29 **William Wogan** of Wiston, knight, **George Barlow** .Release of parcels of land called Neweparke in the parishes of Wiston and Slebech.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1604 **Barlowe George** 1604, Dec. 20 **Francis Mansell** of ModlesCombe, co. Carmarthen, esq., **George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the demesne lands called the Upper Taffe and the tenement and park called the Lower Taffe in Canaston, - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1604 **Mansell Francis** 1604, Dec. 20 . **Francis Mansell** of ModlesCombe, co. Carmarthen, esq., **George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the demesne lands called the Upper Taffe and the tenement and park called the Lower Taffe in Canaston, - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1604 **Mansell Francis** 1604, Nov. 29 .**Francis Mansell** of ModlesCombe, co. Carmarthen, esq., and **Walter Rice** of Newton, co. Carmarthen, knight, **John Phillipps**, formerly son of **Owen Phillipps** late of Moleston, gent., deceased. Bond for the performance of Covenants specified - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1608 **Barlowe George** 1608, June 5 **Laurence Rudderch** of Wiston, yeoman, **George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Bond for the quiet possession of a messuage, etc., in the town and parish of Slebeche between the lands of the said **George Barlowe** on both sides and the lane leading from Slebeche towards Lormons foorde on the north part, now in the occupation of **Thomas David**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1608 **David Thomas** 1608 June 5 **Laurence Rudderch** of Wiston yeoman **George Barlowe** of Slebech esq Bond for the quiet possession of a messuage etc in the town and parish of Slebeche between the lands of the said **George Barlowe** on both sides and the lane leading form Slebeche towards Lormons foorde on the north part now in the occupation of **Thomas David**- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1608 **Rudderch Laurence** 1608, June 5 .**Laurence Rudderch** of Wiston, yeoman, **George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Bond for the quiet possession of a messuage, etc., in the town and parish of Slebeche between the lands of the said **George Barlowe** on both sides and the lane leading form Slebeche towards Lormons foorde on the north part, now in the occupation of **Thomas David**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1609 **Barlowe George** 1609, April 4 Acknowledgement by **William Callon** of Mouncton, yeoman, following an action in the Great Sessions, that the close called **John Davies** parke and land in the parish of Newton in Gale Rose near Rose waye to be the right and inheritance of **George Barlowe** , esq.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1609 **Barlowe George** 1609, Aug. 9 **George Salter** of the parish of St. Dunstans in the West, London, gent., and **John Williams** of the parish of St. Peter le Poore, London, draper, **George**

Barlowe of Slebeche, esq. Grant of the manors of Roberston and Welfraye, late parcel of the lands and possessions of **Rice Griffith**, esq., attained.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1609 **Phelippes Francis** 1609, Sept. 30 Letters Patent Granting in fee-farm to **Edward Ferrers** of London, mercer, and **Francis Phelippes** of London, gent., the mills of Nerbert and Lanwathen myll.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1609 **Salter George** 1609, Aug. 9 . of the parish of St. Dunstons in the West, London, gent., and **John Williams** of the parish of St. Peter le Poore, London, draper, **George Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Grant of the manors of Roberston and Welfraye, late parcel of the lands and possessions of **Rice Griffith**, esq., attained.- *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1609 **Williams John** 1609, Aug. 9 . of the parish of St. Dunstons in the West, London, gent., and **John Williams** of the parish of St. Peter le Poore, London, draper, **George Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Grant of the manors of Roberston and Welfraye, late parcel of the lands and possessions of **Rice Griffith**, esq., attained.- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1610 **Barlow George** (heir of John who died 1610) married **Vernon, Anne** niece of **Deveureux Viscount Hereford**, **Barlow George** 1618 Pembrokeshire of Slebech 1618 High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire and he was succeeded. by his eldest son **John Barlow**. A younger son, **William**, founded the Lawrenny line

1612 **Phelips Frances** 1612, Dec. 17 **Edward Ferrers** of London, merchant, and **Frances Phelips** of London, gent., **George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Grant in fee-farm of the mill called Lanwathen Mill' parcel of the manor of Welfray and late parcel of the lands and possessions of **Rice Griffith**, esq., attained. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1613 **Barlowe George** 1613, Nov. 15 **Morgan Watkin** of Templeton, parish of Narberth, yeoman, and **Rice Jermyn** of Castlemartyn, yeoman, **George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Bond for the performance of Covenants specified in a deed of even Granting two closes called Colsigg an Eyshridge with a sheep-cot near Rowsdowne in the parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1613 **Barlowe George** 1612, Dec. 17 **Edward Ferrers** of London, merchant, and **Frances Phelips** of London, gent. **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq. Grant in fee-farm of the mill called Lanwathen Mill' parcel of the manor of Welfray and late parcel of the lands and possessions of **Rice Griffith**, esq., attained. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1613 **Watkin Morgan** 1613, Nov. 15 .**Morgan Watkin** of Templeton, parish of Narberth, yeoman, and **Rice Jermyn** of Castlemartyn, yeoman, **George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Bond for the performance of Covenants specified in a deed of even Granting two closes called Colsigg an Eyshridge with a sheep-cot near Rowsdowne in the parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1614 **Barlowe George** 1614/5, Feb. 13 Special Livery Granted to **George Barlowe** esq., son and heir of **John Barlowe** , esq., deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1614 **Rogers John** 1614, Sept. 12 of Redston,. **Symon Holland** of Lawrenny, gent., **Harry ap Robert** of Templeton, yeoman, **John Rogers** of Redston, yeoman. Covenant to suffer a recovery of two messuages, etc., in the village, fields, Englishry and Welshery in the parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1615 **Barlowe George** 1615/6, Jan. 23 **William Wogan** of Wiston, knight, **George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Bond for the observance of the award of an arbitration. **Slebech Estate and Family Record**

1615 **Sayes John** 1615/6. Jan.3 .**John Sayes** and **William Sayes** of Lonbeder Velfrey, yeomen, **Henry Propert** of Narberth. Bond for the quiet possession of two messuages, etc., lying in Nerberth, parish of Nerberth and within the lordship and reeveship of Narberth and Welfrey, in the same manner as **John Sayes** late of Mounton heretofore enjoyed the same Witnesses **Griffith ? Rolles**, clerk, **Lewis Johnes**, **William Lewis**, **Thomas John Prellregh**, **William David Wener**. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1615 **Sayes William** 1615/6. Jan.3 of Lonbeder Velfrey, **John Sayes** and **William Sayes** of Lonbeder Velfrey, yeomen, **Henry Propert** of Narberth. Bond for the quiet possession of two messuages, etc., lying in Nerberth, parish of Nerberth and within the lordship and reeveship of Narberth and Welfrey, in the same manner as **John Sayes** late of Mounton heretofore enjoyed the same Witnesses **Griffith ? Rolles**, clerk, **Lewis Johnes**, **William Lewis**, **Thomas John Prellregh**, **William David Wener**. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1617 **Barlowe George** 1617, Dec. 29 **Sir William Wogan** of Wiston, knight, **Dame Sibell** his wife, and **John Wogan**, son and heir apparent of the aforesaid **William Wogan**, **George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Grant, in performance of an award in the Council of the Marches of Wales and in consideration of £200, of the wood and wood grounds called Pickhill Woode, Talche ticket, and Taughe woode in the parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1618 **Barlow George** of Slebech 1618 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1621 **Barlowe John** 1621, Sept. 23 **Thomas Price** of Rycharston, gent., **Thomas Adams** of Loveston, gent., and **John Phillipps** of Molleston, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the pannage of hogs and swine and wild honey within the forest of Narberth, and the rents and farms of Molleston, parcel of the lordship of Narberth, and late parcel of the lands of **Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater** and **Rees Griffeth**, attained, on condition that the said **John Barlow** shall Lease the lands of Molleston to **Sir Rowland Rudgeley**, knight, for eight years and the rent shall be used in the interests of **Prissilla Phillipps**, widow and mother of the said **John Phillipps**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1621 **Barlowe John** 1629, Sept. 19 **John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent., **John Eliott** of Narberth, gent., and **David Vaughan** of Llandoverer, clerk, **John Barlowe** of Slebiech, esq. Bond to observe the orders and decrees of the Great Sessions in a suit between the said **John Phillipps** and **John Barlowe** . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1621 **Phillipps John** 1621, Sept. 23 **Thomas Price** of Rycharston, gent., **Thomas Adams** of Loveston, gent., and **John Phillipps** of Molleston, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the pannage of hogs and swine and wild honey within the forest of Narberth, and the rents and farms of Molleston, parcel of the lordship of Narberth, and late parcel of the lands of **Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater** and **Rees Griffeth**, attained, on condition that the said **John Barlow** shall Lease the lands of Molleston to **Sir Rowland Rudgeley**, knight, for eight years and the rent shall be used in the interests of **Prissilla Phillipps**, widow and mother of the said **John Phillipps**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1621 **Price Thomas** 1621, Sept. 23 **Thomas Price** of Rycharston, gent., **Thomas Adams** of

Loveston, gent., and **John Phillipps** of Molleston, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebetch, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the pannage of hogs and swine and wild honey within the forest of Narberth, and the rents and farms of Molleston, parcel of the lordship of Narberth, and late parcel of the lands of **Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater** and **Rees Griffeth**, attained, on condition that the said **John Barlow** shall Lease the lands of Molleston to **Sir Rowland Rudgeley**, knight, for eight years and the rent shall be used in the interests of **Prissilla Phillipps**, widow and mother of the said **John Phillipps**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1621 **Rudgeley Rowland** 1621, Sept. 23 . **Sir-Thomas Price** of Rycharston, gent., **Thomas Adams** of Loveston, gent., and **John Phillipps** of Molleston, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebetch, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the pannage of hogs and swine and wild honey within the forest of Narberth, and the rents and farms of Molleston, parcel of the lordship of Narberth, and late parcel of the lands of **Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater** 3196 and **Rees Griffeth**, attained, on condition that the said **John Barlow** shall Lease the lands of Molleston to **Sir Rowland Rudgeley**, knight, for eight years and the rent shall be used in the interests of **Prissilla Phillipps**, widow and mother of the said **John Phillipps**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1624 **Eliott Owen** 1624, April 18 **Owen Eliott** of Narberthe, esq., **Phillip Lewes Thomas** of Llanthewy Welfrey, gent. Assignment of a Lease from the Crown of meadow in Welfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1624 **Eliott Owen** 1624/5, March 4 **Owen Eliott** of Narberth, esq., **Owen Willy**. Assignment of a Lease of a meadow in the parish of Lampeter Welfray. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1624 **Thomas Phillip Lewes** 1624, April 18 . **Owen Eliott** of Narberthe, esq., **Phillip Lewes Thomas** of Llanthewy Welfrey, gent. Assignment of a Lease from the Crown of meadow in Welfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1624 **Willy Owen** 1624/5, March 4 . **Owen Eliott** of Narberth, esq., **Owen Willy**. Assignment of a Lease of a meadow in the parish of Lampeter Welfray. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1625 **Phillipps Alban** 1625, Aug. 18 **Alban Phillipps** of Greate Nash, esq., **John Elliott** of Narberth, gent. Assignment for the life of the said **Alban Phillipps** of a Lease d 7 Feb. 1581/2. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1627 **Barlowe George** 1627, May 25 **William Fanshawe**, esq., one of the auditors of the Duchy of Lancaster, and **William Bramhall** of London, gent. **George Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Grant in fee-farm of the tenement called Molestone late in the tenure of **Morgan Phillipps**, a piece of waste land lying within a close of land called Caer On on the south part and the land of **James ap Llŷn** on the north part and a wood of the King called Westwood on the west and north parts, lying in Moleston, late parcel of the lands and possessions of the late Lady **Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater**, and late of **Rice Griffith**, esq., attained. Rent £3.2.4. for Molstone and 2s. for the lands in Molestones annually. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1626 **Barlowe George** circa 1626 Petition of **George Barlowe** , esq., to the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England to be release from the prison of the Fleet. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1629 **Eliott John** 1629, Sept. 19 **John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent., **John Eliott** of Narberth, gent., and **David Vaughan** of Llandovery, clerk, **John Barlowe** of Slebiech, esq. Bond to observe the orders and decrees of the Great Sessions in a suit between the said **John Phillipps** and **John Barlowe**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1629 **Heath Robert Sir**-circa 1629 Abstract of the bill of complaint in the suit between **Sir Robert Heath**, knight, attorney general to His Majesty, plaintiff, and **John Elliott, John Phillips, Robert Philips, William Phillips, Richard Gronoe, Robert Llewellyn, William Jermin, Thomas Euan, Thomas ap Aynon, Henry P. Robert** and others, defendants, concerning the customs of the forest of Narberth and the spoliation of timber there, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1629 **Phillipps John** 1629, Sept. 19 **John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent., **John Eliott** of Narberth, gent., and **David Vaughan** of Llandoverer, clerk, **John Barlowe** of Slebiech, esq. Bond to observe the orders and decrees of the Great Sessions in a suit between the said **John Phillipps** and **John Barlowe**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1629 **Vaughan David** 1629, Sept. 19 **John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent., **John Eliott** of Narberth, gent., and **David Vaughan** of Llandoverer, clerk, **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Bond to observe the orders and decrees of the Great Sessions in a suit between the said **John Phillipps** and **John Barlowe**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1630 **Morris Thomas David** 1630, Nov. 15 .Petition of the defendant in the suit between **Thomas David Morris** and others, plaintiffs, and **George Barlowe**, esq., defendant, to the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal concerning an order in the said suit, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1631 **Barlowe John** 1631/2, Feb. 8 . **Thomas Barlowe** de Cresswell, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebridge, esq. Bond for the payment of money in respect of the demise of the manor of Newhouse. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1631 **Barlowe Thomas** 1631/2, Feb. 8 . **Thomas Barlowe** de Cresswell, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebridge, esq. Bond for the payment of money in respect of the demise of the manor of Newhouse. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1631 **Barlowe William** 1631, Sept. 1 **John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent., **Albane Phillipps** of Nashe, esq., **Thomas Phillipps** of Martletwye, gent., **Hughe Phillipps** of Stackpoole Elider, gent., **Thomas Price** of Rickeston, gent., **Sir Thomas Cannon** of Haverfordwest, knight, **William Barlowe** of Creswell, esq., and **John Elliott** of Narberth, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Assignment of the pannage of hogs and swine and wild honey within the forest of Narberth and rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1631 **Barlowe John** 1631, Sept. 1 **John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent., **Albane Phillipps** of Nashe, esq., **Thomas Phillipps** of Martletwye, gent., **Hughe Phillipps** of Stackpoole Elider, gent., **Thomas Price** of Rickeston, gent., **Sir Thomas Cannon** of Haverfordwest, knight, **William Barlowe** of Creswell, esq., and **John Elliott** of Narberth, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Assignment of the pannage of hogs and swine and wild honey within the forest of Narberth and rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1631 **Phillipps Albane** 1631, Sept. 1 **John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent., **Albane Phillipps** of Nashe, esq., **Thomas Phillipps** of Martletwye, gent., **Hughe Phillipps** of Stackpoole Elider, gent., **Thomas Price** of Rickeston, gent., **Sir Thomas Cannon** of Haverfordwest, knight, **William Barlowe** of Creswell, esq., and **John Elliott** of Narberth, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Assignment of the pannage of hogs and swine and wild honey within the forest of Narberth and rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1631 **Phillipps Hughe** 1631, Sept. 1 **John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent., **Albane Phillipps** of Nashe, esq., **Thomas Phillipps** of Martletwye, gent., **Hughe Phillipps** of Stackpoole Elider, gent.,

Thomas Price of Rickeston, gent., **Sir Thomas Cannon** of Haverfordwest, knight, **William Barlowe** of Creswell, esq., and **John Elliott** of Narberth, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Assignment of the pannage of hogs and swine and wild honey within the forest of Narberth and rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1631 **Phillips John** 1631, Sept. 29 **John Phillips** of Molleston, gent., **Evan** Max of the parish of St. Michael in Pembroke. Lease for 21 years of a messuage and lands in Molleston, parish of Narberth. Rent 13s. 4d. annually. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1632 **Barlowe John** 1632, Aug. 3 **Henry Vax** of High Holborne, co. Middlesex, esq., and **John Barlowe** of Slebridge, esq. **Henry Lovell** of Blechinsley, co. Surrey, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the town, castle and lordship of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1632 **Lovell Henry** 1632, Aug. 3 **Henry Vaux** of High Holborne, co. Middlesex, esq., and **John Barlowe** of Slebridge, esq., **Henry Lovell** of Blechinsley, co. Surrey, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the town, castle and lordship of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1632 **Vaux Henry** 1632, Aug. 3 **Henry Vaux** of High Holborne, co. Middlesex, esq., and **John Barlowe** of Slebridge, esq., **Henry Lovell** of Blechinsley, co. Surrey, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the town, castle and lordship of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1634 **Barloe John** 1634, May 11. **Precilla Phillipps** of East Moore, parish of Mannerbeere, and **John Barloe** of Slevidge, esq., **Susan Woolrich** of the parish of St. **Andrews** in Holborne, co. Middlesex, spinster. Bond for the payment of £32.8s *Slebech Estate and Family Record*
1640 ap **Evan David** 1640 *Slebech H Dongleddy Hundred Hearth Tax*

1634 **Barlowe John** 1634, Aug. 19 **John James** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent. **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Grant of a messuage in the vill of Caneston in the occupation of **Arnold Powell**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1634 **Barlowe John** 1634, July 4 **John Wyllie** of Newhouse, yeoman, and **Alice** his wife, **John Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Covenant to levy a fine of a messuage and lands called Newhouse, parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1634 **James John** 1634, Aug. 19 **John James** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Grant of a messuage in the vill of Caneston in the occupation of **Arnold Powell**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1634 **Phillipps Precilla** 1634, May 11 **Precilla Phillipps** of East Moore, parish of Mannerbeere, and **John Barloe** of Slevidge, esq., **Susan Woolrich** of the parish of St. **Andrews** in Holborne, co. Middlesex, spinster. Bond for the payment of £32.8s *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1634 **Powell Arnold** 1634, Aug. 19 **John James** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent., **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Grant of a messuage in the vill of Caneston in the occupation of **Arnold Powell**. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1634 **Woolrich Susan** 1634, May 11 **Precilla Phillipps** of East Moore, parish of Mannerbeere, and **John Barloe** of Slevidge, esq., **Susan Woolrich** of the parish of St. **Andrews** in Holborne, co. Middlesex, spinster. Bond for the payment of £32.8s *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1634 **Wyllie Alice** 1634, July 4 **John Wyllie** of Newhouse, yeoman, and **Alice** his wife, **John Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Covenant to levy a fine of a messuage and lands called Newhouse,

parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1634 **Wyllie John** 1634, July 4 .**John Wyllie** of Newhouse, yeoman, and **Alice** his wife, **John Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Covenant to levy a fine of a messuage and lands called Newhouse, parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1635 **Barlow John Sir** 1635, June 26 **Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., The Honourable **Sir Edward Atkins**, knight, one of the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and **Dame Rebenah Lytton** of the parish of St Andrews, Holbourne, co. Middlesex, widow. Mortgage of the demesne lands of Arnoldishill, parish of Slebech, lands and tenements in the township of Colby, parishes of Wiston and Slebech, and a messuage called Lower Taught. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Barlowe John** 1635, Dec. 1 **John Phillips** of Molleston, gent., **Priscilla Phillips**, late of Molleston now of Moore, widow, and **Owen Phillips**, son and heir of the said **John Phillips John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Articles Of Agreement for the Conveyance of the farm of Molleston and the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Barlowe John** 1635, July 18 **John Barlowe** of Slebridge, esq., and **George Barlowe** of London, esq.,**George Mynne** of Woodote, co. Surrey, esq. Articles Of Agreement for a Lease of the decayed mill called Caniston Myll in the parish of Robinston and free liberty of the river running near thereto and other waters running through the lands of the said **John Barlowe** within one mile of the said mill, with liberty to erect buildings for melting iron and the habitation of workmen and other provisions for the establishing of iron works, and for a proportion of timber for the use of the ironworks and the erection of buildings to be felled in the woods of West Wood, Mynweare Wood and Penglynnes Ciffe. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Barlowe John** 1635, July 20 **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq.,**Robert Parckhurst** of London, esq. Mortgage of the Slebech estate *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Barlowe John** 1635, Nov. 19 Receipt from **John Phillipps** to **John Barlowe** , esq., for £18 for the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the West Wood. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Barlowe John** 1635/6, Jan. 19 receipt from **Pressilla Phillips** to **John Barlowe** of Slebedge, esq., for £20 being part of the sum due for the farm and demesne of Molleston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Barlowe George** 1635, July 18 **John Barlowe** of Slebridge, esq., and **George Barlowe** of London, esq.,**George Mynne** of Woodote, co. Surrey, esq. Articles Of Agreement for a Lease of the decayed mill called Caniston Myll in the parish of Robinston and free liberty of the river running near thereto and other waters running through the lands of the said **John Barlowe** within one mile of the said mill, with liberty to erect buildings for melting iron and the habitation of workmen and other provisions for the establishing of iron works, and for a proportion of timber for the use of the ironworks and the erection of buildings to be felled in the woods of West Wood, Mynweare Wood and PenGlynnes Ciffe. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Lytton Rebenah** 1635, June 26 . Dame--**Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., The Honourable **Sir Edward Atkins**, knight, one of the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and Dame **Rebenah Lytton** of the parish of St. Andrews, Holbourne, co. Middlesex, widow. Mortgage of the demesne lands of Arnoldishill, parish of Slebech, lands and tenements in the township of Colby, parishes of Wiston and Slebech, and a messuage called Lower Taught. *Slebech Estate and Family*

Record

1635 **Mynne George** 1635, July 18 **John Barlowe** of Slebidge, esq., and **George Barlowe** of London, esq., **George Mynne** of Woodote, co. Surrey, esq. Articles Of Agreement for a Lease of the decayed mill called Caniston Myll in the parish of Robinston and free liberty of the river running near thereto and other waters running through the lands of the said **John Barlowe** within one mile of the said mill, with liberty to erect buildings for melting iron and the habitation of workmen and other provisions for the establishing of iron works, and for a proportion of timber for the use of the ironworks and the erection of buildings to be felled in the woods of West Wood, Mynweare Wood and Penglynes Ciffe. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Parckhurst Robert** 1635, July 20 **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., **Robert Parckhurst** of London, esq. Mortgage of the Slebech estate *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Phillipps John** 1635, Nov. 19 Receipt from **John Phillipps** to **John Barlowe**, esq., for £18 for the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the West Wood. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1635 **Phillips John** 1635, Dec. 1 **John Phillips** of Molleston, gent., **Priscilla Phillips**, late of Molleston now of Moore, widow, and **Owen Phillips**, son and heir of the said **John Phillips**, **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., Articles Of Agreement for the Conveyance of the farm of Molleston and the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Phillips Owen** 1635, Dec. 1 **John Phillips** of Molleston, gent., **Priscilla Phillips**, late of Molleston now of Moore, widow, and **Owen Phillips**, son and heir of the said **John Phillips**, **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., Articles Of Agreement for the Conveyance of the farm of Molleston and the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Phillips Priscilla** 1635, Dec. 1 **John Phillips** of Molleston, gent., **Priscilla Phillips**, late of Molleston now of Moore, widow, and **Owen Phillips**, son and heir of the said **John Phillips**, **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., Articles Of Agreement for the Conveyance of the farm of Molleston and the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 **Phillips Pressilla** 1635/6, Jan. 19. receipt from **Pressilla Phillips** to **John Barlowe** of Slebedge, esq., for £20 being part of the sum due for the farm and demesne of Molleston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1636 **Barlow William** 1636, May 2 **John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent., and **Jane** his wife, **Owen Phillipps** his son, **Priscilla Phillipps**, widow, late wife of **Owen Phillipps**, father of the said **John Phillipps**, **Alban Phillipps**, esq., **Thomas Philipps**, gent., brothers of the said **Owen Phillipps**, deceased, **John Ellyott** of Narbert, **Thomas ap Rice** of Ricardston, and **Nicholas Lewes** of St. Issells, esq., **William Barlow** of Cristwell, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narbert, parcel of the possessions of **Rice Griffith**, esq., attainted, for the lives of **Alban Phillipps** and **Thomas Phillipps**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1636 **Barlowe John** 1636, May 3 **John Phillipps** of Moletson, gent., and **Jane**, his wife, **Owen Phillipps**, his son, **Priscilla Phillipps**, widow, mother of the said **John Phillips**, **Alban Phillipps** of Greate Nash, esq., **Thomas Phillipps** of Martheltwy, gent., **John Ellyott** of Narberth, esq., and **Thomas ap Rice** of Ricardston, esq., **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., and **John Barlowe**, his second son. Grant for the lives of the said **Alban Phillips** and **Thomas Phillips** of pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narbert, except the pannage and wild honey in the west woods and groves of the said forest, and of the rents and farms of the tenants

of Moleston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1636 **Barlowe John** 1636, May 2 **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., **John Barlowe** , the younger, gent., second son of the said **John Barlowe** . Assignment of the Crown Lease of the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the East Wood of the forest of Narberth, and the rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston during the lives of the said **Alban** and **Thomas Phillipps** and thereafter for the remainder of a term of 41 years. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1636 **Barlowe John** 1636, Oct. 13 **John Barlowe** of Sleebich, esq., **Sir Christopher Nevill** of Newton Semilowe, co. Somerset, knight, and **Sir Robert Vernon** of Hodnett, co. Salop, knight. Covenant to stand seized of the **Barlow** estate to the use of the said **John Barlowe** for life with remainder to the use of **George Barlowe**, his eldest son and heir, remainder to **John Barlowe**, his second son, with divers remainders over. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1636 **Barlowe John** 1636, May 3 **John Phillipps** of Moletson, gent., and **Jane**, his wife, **Owen Phillipps**, his son, **Priscilla Phillipps**, widow, mother of the said **John Phillips**, **Alban Phillipps** of Greate Nash, esq., **Thomas Phillipps** of Martheltwy, gent., **John Ellyott** of Narberth, esq., and **Thomas ap Rice** of Ricardston, esq., **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., and **John Barlowe**, his second son. Grant for the lives of the said **Alban Phillips** and **Thomas Phillips** of pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narbert, except the pannage and wild honey in the west woods and groves of the said forest, and of the rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1636 **Barlowe John** 1636, Dec. 13 **Henry ap Robert** of Narberth, gent., and **Humphrey ap Robert** of the same, son and heir apparent of the said **Henry**. **John Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq. Bond for the Conveyance of two messuages, etc., in Narberth, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1636 **Barlowe John** 1636, Oct. 13 **John Barlowe** of Sleebich, esq., **Sir Christopher Nevill** of Newton Semilowe, co. Somerset, knight, and **Sir Robert Vernon** of Hodnett, co. Salop, knight. Covenant to stand seized of the **Barlow** estate to the use of the said **John Barlowe** for life with remainder to the use of **George Barlowe**, his eldest son and heir, remainder to **John Barlowe**, his second son, with divers remainders over. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1636 **Barlowe George** 1636, Oct. 13 **John Barlowe** of Sleebich, esq., **Sir Christopher Nevill** of Newton Semilowe, co. Somerset, knight, and **Sir Robert Vernon** of Hodnett, co. Salop, knight. Covenant to stand seized of the **Barlow** estate to the use of the said **John Barlowe** for life with remainder to the use of **George Barlowe** , his eldest son and heir, remainder to **John Barlowe** his second son, with divers remainders over. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1636 **Nevill Christopher** 1636, Oct. 13 **John Barlowe** of Sleebich, esq., **Sir Christopher Nevill** of Newton Semilowe, co. Somerset, knight, and **Sir Robert Vernon** of Hodnett, co. Salop, knight. Covenant to stand seized of the **Barlow** estate to the use of the said **John Barlowe** for life with remainder to the use of **George Barlowe**, his eldest son and heir, remainder to **John Barlowe**, his second son, with divers remainders over. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1636 **Phillipps Alban** 1636, May 2 **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., **John Barlowe**, the younger, gent., second son of the said **John Barlowe**. Assignment of the Crown Lease of the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the East Wood of the forest of Narberth, and the rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston during the lives of the said **Alban** and **Thomas Phillipps** and thereafter for the remainder of a term of 41 years. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1636 **Phillipps Alban** 1636, May 3 **John Phillipps** of Moletson, gent., and **Jane**, his wife, **Owen**

Phillipps, his son, **Priscilla Phillipps**, widow, mother of the said **John Phillips**, **Alban Phillipps** of Greate Nash, esq., **Thomas Phillipps** of Martheltwy, gent., **John Ellyott** of Narberth, esq., and **Thomas ap Rice** of Ricardston, esq., **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., and **John Barlowe**, his second son. Grant for the lives of the said **Alban Phillips** and **Thomas Phillips** of pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narbert, except the pannage and wild honey in the west woods and groves of the said forest, and of the rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1636 **Phillipps Alban** , 1636, May 2 **John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent., and **Jane** his wife, **Owen Phillipps** his son, **Priscilla Phillipps**, widow, late wife of **Owen Phillipps**, father of the said **John Phillipps**, **Alban Phillipps**, esq., **Thomas Philipps**, gent., brothers of the said **Owen Phillipps**, deceased, **John Ellyott** of Narbert, **Thomas ap Rice** of Ricardston, and **Nicholas Lewes** of St. Issells, esq., **William Barlow** of Cristwell, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narbert, parcel of the possessions of **Rice Griffith**, esq., attained, for the lives of **Alban Phillipps** and **Thomas Phillipps**. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1636 **Phillipps Jane** 1636, May 3 **John Phillipps** of Moletson, gent., and **Jane**, his wife, **Owen Phillipps**, his son, **Priscilla Phillipps**, widow, mother of the said **John Phillips**, **Alban Phillipps** of Greate Nash, esq., **Thomas Phillipps** of Martheltwy, gent., **John Ellyott** of Narberth, esq., and **Thomas ap Rice** of Ricardston, esq., **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., and **John Barlowe**, his second son. Grant for the lives of the said **Alban Phillips** and **Thomas Phillips** of pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narbert, except the pannage and wild honey in the west woods and groves of the said forest, and of the rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1636 **Phillipps John** 1636, May 3 **John Phillipps** of Moletson, gent., and **Jane**, his wife, **Owen Phillipps**, his son, **Priscilla Phillipps**, widow, mother of the said **John Phillips**, **Alban Phillipps** of Greate Nash, esq., **Thomas Phillipps** of Martheltwy, gent., **John Ellyott** of Narberth, esq., and **Thomas ap Rice** of Ricardston, esq., **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., and **John Barlowe**, his second son. Grant for the lives of the said **Alban Phillips** and **Thomas Phillips** of pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narbert, except the pannage and wild honey in the west woods and groves of the said forest, and of the rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1636 **Phillipps Thomas** 1636, May 2 **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., **John Barlowe**, the younger, gent., second son of the said **John Barlowe**. Assignment of the Crown Lease of the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the East Wood of the forest of Narberth, and the rents and farms of the tenants of Moleston during the lives of the said **Alban** and **Thomas Phillipps** and thereafter for the remainder of a term of 41 years. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1636 **Vernon Robert** 1636, Oct. 13 .**Sir John Barlowe** of Sleebich, esq., **Sir Christopher Nevill** of Newton Semilowe, co. Somerset, knight, and **Sir Robert Vernon** of Hodnett, co. Salop, knight. Covenant to stand seized of the Barlow estate to the use of the said **John Barlowe** for life with remainder to the use of **George Barlowe**, his eldest son and heir, remainder to **John Barlowe**, his second son, with divers remainders over. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1637 **Barlowe John** 1637, Nov. 20 **John Elliott** of Narberth, gent. **John Barlowe** of Minwere, esq. Bond for the payment of money. Witnesses. **Humphrey Shalcrosse**, scribe, **William Gwillim**, **Morice Morgan** (by mark) *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1637 **Morgan Morice** 1637, Nov. 20 .**John Elliott** of Narberth, gent., **John Barlowe** of Minwere, esq. Bond for the payment of money. Witnesses, **Humphrey Shalcrosse**, scribe, **William Gwillim**,

Morice Morgan by mark *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1637 **Shalcrosse Humphrey** 1637, Nov. 20 .**John Elliott** of Narberth, gent., **John Barlowe** of Minwere, esq. Bond for the payment of money. Witnesses, **Humphrey Shalcrosse**, scribe, **William Gwillim**, **Morice Morgan** by mark *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1637 **William Gwillim** 1637, Nov. 20, **John Elliott** of Narberth, gent., **John Barlowe** of Minwere, esq. Bond for the payment of money. Witnesses, **Humphrey Shalcrosse**, scribe, **William Gwillim**, **Morice Morgan** by mark *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1640 **Barlow John** 1640 Aug. 6 Receipt from **Owen Phillipps** to **John Barlow** of Slebech for £380 in respect of the sale of the lands of Moleston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1640 **Barlowe John** 1640, May 12-May 21 proceedings in the Council in the Marches of Wales in the suit between **Richard Gronowe** of Robeston Wathen, yeoman, plaintiff, and **David Palmer**, **Zachary Bartlett**, **David Roch**, **Howell Watts** and **John Barlowe** of Mynwere, defendants, concerning a forcible entry into a cottage and close, parcel of the plaintiff's messuage and tenements called Atheston West in the parish of Robeston Wathen *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1640 **Gronowe Richard** 1640, May 12-May 21 proceedings in the Council in the Marches of Wales in the suit between **Richard Gronowe** of Robeston Wathen, yeoman, plaintiff, and **David Palmer**, **Zachary Bartlett**, **David Roch**, **Howell Watts** and **John Barlowe** of Mynwere, defendants, concerning a forcible entry into a cottage and close, parcel of the plaintiff's messuage and tenements called Atheston West in the parish of Robeston Wathen *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1640 **Palmer David** 1640, May 12-May 21 proceedings in the Council in the Marches of Wales in the suit between **Richard Gronowe** of Robeston Wathen, yeoman, plaintiff, and **David Palmer**, **Zachary Bartlett**, **David Roch**, **Howell Watts** and **John Barlowe** of Mynwere, defendants, concerning a forcible entry into a cottage and close, parcel of the plaintiff's messuage and tenements called Atheston West in the parish of Robeston Wathen *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1640 **Phillipps Owen** 1640, Aug. 6 Receipt from **Owen Phillipps** to **John Barlow** of Slebech for £380 in respect of the sale of the lands of Moleston. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1640 **Roch David** 1640, May 12-May 21 .proceedings in the Council in the Marches of Wales in the suit between **Richard Gronowe** of Robeston Wathen, yeoman, plaintiff, and **David Palmer**, **Zachary Bartlett**, **David Roch**, **Howell Watts** and **John Barlowe** of Mynwere, defendants, concerning a forcible entry into a cottage and close, parcel of the plaintiff's messuage and tenements called Atheston West in the parish of Robeston Wathen *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1640 **Watts Howell** 1640, May 12-May 21 .proceedings in the Council in the Marches of Wales in the suit between **Richard Gronowe** of Robeston Wathen, yeoman, plaintiff, and **David Palmer**, **Zachary Bartlett**, **David Roch**, **Howell Watts** and **John Barlowe** of Mynwere, defendants, concerning a forcible entry into a cottage and close, parcel of the plaintiff's messuage and tenements called Atheston West in the parish of Robeston Wathen *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1641 **Barlow John** 1641, Oct. 11 John Barlow of Slebech, esq., Lewis Barlowe of Creswell, esq.

Lease for 14 years of woods and trees growing on two parcels of ground in the parishes of Martheltwy Wood and Foxenholes. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1641 **Barlowe John** 1641 deposition of **Thomas Lee** of the parish of Wiston, gent., in the suit between and others, plaintiffs, and **Richard Gronowe** and others, defendants, concerning a parcel of land part of the Weste Woode. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1641 **Gronowe Richard** 1641, June 26 – July 7 Petition of **Richard Gronowe** of the parish of Robiston to the Barons of the Exchequer requesting to be admitted to the Court to defend a suit against **John Barlowe** in forma pauperis, with the Court's permission, certificate, and affidavit respecting the petitioner's poverty. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1641 **Lee Thomas** circa 1641 deposition of **Thomas Lee** of the parish of Wiston, gent., in the suit between and others, plaintiffs, and **Richard Gronowe** and others, defendants, concerning a parcel of land part of the Weste Woode. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1642 **Barlowe John** 1642, May 29 Letters Of Attorney of **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., to **Richard Barnard** of the parish of Wiston, yeoman, to receive from **Griffith Griffith** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., and others the seisin of a messuage and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1645 **Barlow John** 1645 son of **George Barlow and Anne Vernon** "**John Barlow**, esq. of Slebech, known as "**Colonel Barlow**" from holding that commission in the royalist army during the great rebellion. **Colonel Barlow** marched at the head of his corps, chiefly composed of his own tenantry, to the relief of the Marquess of Worcester at Ragland Castle, but his followers having been nearly cut to pieces, he was himself forced to flee His estates were conferred upon Cromwell's favourites, and his library, with a valuable collection of manuscripts, burnt at Slebech by **Colonel Horton** one of Cromwell's officers. In 1645, **John Barlow** of Slebech was taken prisoner in Pill Fort, near Milford Haven, by the Parliamentarians but escaped. Later, **John Barlow** accompanied the Marquis of Worcester to the Court of the exiled **Charles II.** in Paris, and with him went his young kinswoman, **Walter's Lucy** daughter of **Walter's Richard** of Treffgarn and **Roch**, who assumed, on arrival in Paris, the name of **Barlow**. She became the mistress (some say the wife) of **Charles II.**, she was then eighteen. **Evelyn** describes her as 'The brown, bold, beautiful creature.' After the death of **Charles I.** in 1649 on the scaffold, Lucy had a son, whom she called **Crofts James**, and afterwards a daughter. The pair then parted. In 1656, the year her father, **Walter's Richard**, was *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*, Lucy came to London, where she was arrested and put in the Tower. She was soon afterwards released, and eventually went entirely to ruin, the **Queen-Dowager** taking charge of her two children.

1645 **Walter Lucy** Confusion.

Mary Mirehouse, says "In 1645, **John Barlow** of Slebech was taken prisoner in Pill Fort, near Milford Haven, by the Parliamentarians. Later, **John Barlow** accompanied the Marquis of Worcester to the Court of the exiled **Charles II** in Paris, and with him went his young kinswoman, **Lucy Walter** daughter of **Richard Walters** of Treffgarn and **Roch**, who assumed, on arrival in Paris, the name of **Barlow**". That she did use the name **Barlow** is an established fact.

1648 **Barlowe Thomas** 1648 July 12 Slebech Signed letter ordering the destruction of Haverfordwest Castle *Arch Camb 1876 page 56*

1657 **Barlowe John** 1657/8, Jan. 13 **John Barlowe** late of Moleston, co. Pembroke, gent., **Herbert Westfalinge** of the city of Hereford, esq. Lease for seven years of the pannage of hogs and wild honey and the tenement of Moleston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1657 **Barlowe John** 1657/8, Feb. 20 **John Barlowe** late of Slebege, esq., and now of Abbey-doore, co. Hereford, **Lewis Barlowe** gent., fifth son of the said **John Barlowe**. Lease for 99 years of a messuage called New House formerly Redd Castle, parish of Newton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1657 **Westfalinge Herbert** 1657/8, Jan. 13 **John Barlowe**, late of Moleston, co. Pembroke, gent., **Herbert Westfalinge** of the city of Hereford, esq. Lease for seven years of the pannage of hogs and wild honey and the tenement of Moleston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1660 **Perrot Herbert** was knighted at the Restoration lived partly at Haroldston, he was sheriff of the county in 1666, and M.P. for and mayor of Haverfordwest in 1677. He had three wives 1 Sibyl, daughter of **David Lloyd** of Kilkiffeth, and grand-daughter of the founder of the Haverfordwest Grammar School. By her he had a son **Herbert**, who was stabbed in a tavern brawl in Fleet Street, and was buried " in the Middle Temple Church in the Round within the City of London." 2 **Hester, daughter of William Barlow of Slebech**, by whom he had a daughter, **Hester** and 3 **Susan**, daughter of **Francis Morris**. **Sir Herbert** died in 1683. In his will he states that he had lately rebuilt the decayed church of St. Ismel at Haroldston, and he maintained the Perrot tradition of benefactions to Haverfordwest, and gave his lands in the counties of Hereford, Pembroke and Haverfordwest to his daughter **Hester**. 1683 **Perrot Hester** 1683 married, as his second wife. **Sir John Packington**, the fourth **Baronet** and the original of Addison's **Sir Roger de Coverley**.

1660 **Barlow John** At the Restoration in 1660, **King Charles II.** restored **John Barlow** to the Slebech estates

John Barlow had six sons and three daughters, .-

Barlow George his successor. **Barlow George** son and heir of `Col John` of Slebech married **Joan** daughter and one of the co-heiresses of **David Lloyd**, esq. of Killy Keithed, in Pembrokeshire.

Barlow John

Barlow William served for the Venetians against the Turks, and returned to England after the Restoration. **Barlow William** who was introduced into the court of **Charles II.**, and on the King's death was made Captain of Horse in Peterborough' Lord regiment, before King **James 's** abdication he had attained the rank of colonel, and accompanied that monarch in his retirement. On his majesty's death he returned, and lived and died in Pembrokeshire in great esteem. He was succeeded by his elder son **Barlow John**. later in 1677 **Sir John Barlow**

Barlow Lewis

Barlow Charles

and

Barlow Thomas

Both **Thomas** and **Charles** served for the Venetians against the Turks with their brother **William** and were killed.

Barlow Anne who married **Wogan Lewis** esq. of Wiston Castle.
Two other daughters became lady abbesses in France.

Barlow John c.1652-c.1695 son of **George Barlow** by **Joan** daughter and co-heiress of **David Lloyd** of Kilkiffeth was his successor. Created a **Baronet** by King **Charles II.** 13th July, 1677.

1662 **Barlow John** 1662, May 12 Exemplification of an inquisition taken 5 Oct. 1642 of the lands

of **John Barlow** of Slebidge in co. Pembroke in connection with debts owing to **George Mynne**, esq. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1662 **Barlow John** 1662, Aug. 1 The Right Honourable **Henry Lord Vaux**, **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq assignment of a Lease of the manor, etc. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1662 **Barlowe George** 1662 Oct. 20 deceased, **Johan Barlowe** of Slebech, widow, relict of **George Barlowe**, esq., deceased, late son and heir apparent of **John Barlowe** , of Slebech, esq.,The said **John Barlowe** , their third **Lewis Barlowe** of Cresswell, esq., **Rowland Wogan** of Wyston, esq. **William Barlowe** , **David Lloyd**, Covenant to stand seised of messuages and lands all which said messuages and lands were formerly the lands of **David Lloyd**, esq., deceased, father of the said **Johan Barlowe** , from whom the said third part descended to the said **Johan Barlowe** as one of the co-heirs of the said **David Lloyd**, to the use of the said **Johan Barlowe** for her life and then to use of **John Barlowe** , son and heir of **George Barlowe** and **Johan Barlowe** with remainder to **George Barlowe** and , **William Barlowe** , their third son, etc. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1662 **Barlowe Johan** 1662 Oct. 20 **Johan Barlowe** of Slebech, widow, relict of **George Barlowe** , esq., deceased, late son and heir apparent of **John Barlowe** , of Slebech, esq.,The said **John Barlowe** , their third **Lewis Barlowe** of Cresswell, esq., **Rowland Wogan** of Wyston, esq. **William Barlowe** , **David Lloyd**,Covenant to stand seised of messuages and lands all which said messuages and lands were formerly the lands of **David Lloyd**, esq., deceased, father of the said **Johan Barlowe** from whom the said third part descended to the said **Johan Barlowe** as one of the co-heirs of the said **David Lloyd**, to the use of the said **Johan Barlowe** for her life and then to use of **John Barlowe** , son and heir of **George Barlowe** and with remainder to **George Barlowe** and **Johan Barlowe** , **William Barlowe** , their third son, etc. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1662 **Barlowe John** 1662, Oct. 20 **Johan Barlowe** of Slebech, widow, relict of **George Barlowe**, esq., deceased, late son and heir apparent of **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq.,The said **John Barlowe** their third **Lewis Barlowe** of Cresswell, esq., **Rowland Wogan** of Wyston, esq. **William Barlowe** **David Lloyd**,.Covenant to stand seised of messuages and lands all which said messuages and lands were formerly the lands of **David Lloyd**, esq., deceased, father of the said **Johan Barlowe** from whom the said third part descended to the said **Johan Barlowe** as one of the co-heirs of the said **David Lloyd**, to the use of the said **Johan Barlowe** for her life and then to use of **John Barlowe** son and heir of **George Barlowe** and **Johan Barlowe** with remainder to **George Barlowe** and **Johan Barlowe** **William Barlowe** their third son, etc. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1662 **Lloyd David** 1662, Oct. 20 .**Johan Barlowe** of Slebech, widow, relict of **George Barlowe**, esq., deceased, late son and heir apparent of **John Barlowe**, of Slebech, esq.,The said **John Barlowe**, their third **Lewis Barlowe** of Cresswell, esq., **Rowland Wogan** of Wyston, esq. **William Barlowe**, son **David Lloyd** Covenant to stand seised of messuages and lands all which said messuages and lands were formerly the lands of **David Lloyd** esq., deceased, father of the said **Johan Barlowe**, from whom the said third part descended to the said **Johan Barlowe** as one of the co-heirs of the said **David Lloyd** to the use of the said **Johan Barlowe** for her life and then to use of **John Barlowe**, son and heir of **George Barlowe** and **Johan Barlowe** with remainder to **George Barlowe** and **Johan Barlowe**, **William Barlowe**, their third son, etc. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1662 **Mynne George** 1662, May 12 .Exemplification of an inquisition taken 5 Oct. 1642 of the lands of **John Barlow** of Slebidge in co. Pembroke in connection with debts owing to **George Mynne**, esq. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1662 **Vaux Henry** ,1662, Aug. 1 .The Right Honourable **Henry Lord Vaux**, **John Barlow** of

Slebech, esq. Assignment of a Lease of the manor, etc. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1663 **Barlowe John** 1663, Oct. 20 **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., **Joane Barlowe** of Slebech, widow and relict of **George Barlowe esq. Lease** for 21 years of a messuage, etc., called Jurdanston, parish of St. Florence. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1663 **Barlowe Joane** 1663, Oct. 20 **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., **Joane Barlowe** of Slebech, widow and relict of **George Barlowe** , esq. Lease for 21 years of a messuage, etc., called Jurdanston, parish of St. Florence. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1666 **Barlowe John** 1666, April 8 **John Barlowe** of Sebetch, esq., **Gorge Maye** of Nangle, gent. Mortgage of a capital messuage called Martletwy house, parish of Martletwy. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1666 **Maye Gorge** 1666, April 8 **John Barlowe** of Sebetch, esq., **Gorge Maye** of Nangle, gent. Mortgage of a capital messuage called Martletwy house, parish of Martletwy. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1667 **Barlow John** 1667, Sept. 20 **John Barlow** of Slebbidge, esq., **Thomas Phillips** of Matheltwie, labourer. Lease for 21 years of a close called Quarter Parke in the parish of Martheltwie. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1667 **Phillips Thomas** 1667, Sept. 20 **John Barlow** of Slebbidge, esq., **Thomas Phillips** of Matheltwie, labourer. Lease for 21 years of a close called Quarter Parke in the parish of Martheltwie. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1669 **Barlow John** 1669/70, Jan. 11 **George Meare** late of Nangle, gent., and **John Barlow** of Slebetch, esq., **Thomas Carpenter** of Lincolns Inne, co. Middlesex, esq. Lease for a year of Martletwy house, parish of Martletwy. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1669 **Meare George** 1669/70, Jan. 11 **George Meare** late of Nangle, gent., and **John Barlow** of Slebetch, esq., **Thomas Carpenter** of Lincolns Inne, co. Middlesex, esq. Lease for a year of Martletwy house, parish of Martletwy. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1670 **Barlow William** 1670, April 14 Declaration by **Thomas Carpenter** that the Conveyance specified in a Lease and release d 11 1669/70 was made to him in trust for **William Barlow** of Mynwear, gent. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1670 **Barlow William** 1672, June 7 Declaration by **Henry Williams** of Tenby, gent, that the lands conveyed to him by **William Barlow** and **Lewis Barlow** were conveyed in trust only for the said **William Barlow** and **Lewis Barlow** . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1670 **Barlow John** 1670, Dec. 24. **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Lewis Barlow** his son, gent. Lease for 41 years of the messuage called Moleston with pannage of hogs and wild honey to commence after the termination of the Lease made by the Crown to **Sir Walter Rice**, knight. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1670 **Barlow John** 1670 of Slebech Martletwy H7 Narberth Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1672 **Barlowe William** 1672, June 6 **William Barlowe** and **Lewis Barlowe** of Minweare **Henry Williams** lease for a year of properties *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1670 **Barsie Elizabeth** 1670 Slebech H 2 Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Beavan Thomas** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Beckley Rice** 1670 Slebech H 2 Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Begg Richard** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Bell John** 1670 Slebech H Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Bell John** 1670 of Arnold, Hill Slebech H 7 Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Bowen John** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Bowen Morgan** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Browne Elizabeth** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Bucher William** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Cooper Richard** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

1670 **David Elizabeth** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **David Morgan** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **David Rice** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **David Richard** 1670 Slebech H Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Davis Lewis** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Evans Evan** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Fisher William** 1670 Slebech H 2 Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

1670 **Freeman William** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Griffith Henry** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Gwyn Tobias** 1670 Slebech P. Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Hodge John** 1670 Slebech H 2 Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Hugh Griffith** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Hugh Mathew** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Howell Joane** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Jenkin Hugh** 1670 Slebech P Dongleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Jermin Thomas** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **John Griffith** 1670 Slebech H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Jones Cadwalliter** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Jones Edward** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy *Hundred Hearth Tax*

1670 **Jones Water** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Levet James** 1670 Slebech H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Marrow Anne** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

1670 **Mathias Thomas** 1670 Slebech H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Mathias William** 1670 Slebech H 2 Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Morris David** 1670 Slebech H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Price John** 1670 Slebech H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Prce(Price) Richard** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Price Thomas** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Rice Jenkin** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Stoakes ?** 1670 .Widdowe Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Thomas David** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Thomas Edward** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Thomas Richard** 1670 Slebech H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Vaughan Joane** 1670 Slebech H 6 Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Vaughan Richard** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Walter Elenor** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Walter Gillian** 1670 Slebech H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Walter Henry** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Watts Anne** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **William Anne** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **William Griffith** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Woogan Elizabeth** 1670 Slebech H 2 Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Young Richard** 1670 Slebech P Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

1670 **Rice Walter** 1670, Dec. 24 .**Sir-John Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**Lewis Barlow** his son, gent. Lease for 41 years of the messuage called Moleston with pannage of hogs and wild honey to commence after the termination of the Lease made by the Crown to **Sir Walter Rice** knight. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1672 **Barlow John** 1672, June 7 deceased. Probate of the will of **Barlow John** of Slebech, esq. Will dated 12 Sept. 1670 Inventory dated 15 Aug. 1671. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1672 **Barlow Lewis** 1672, June 7 Declaration by **Henry Williams** of Tenby, gent, that the lands conveyed to him by **William Barlow** and **Lewis Barlow** were conveyed in trust only for the said **William Barlow** and **Lewis Barlow** . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1672 **Williams Henry** 1672, June 6 .**William Barlowe** and **Lewis Barlowe** of Minweare ,**Henry Williams** Lease for a year of properties *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1675 **Barlow John** 1675, June 28 Quietus to **John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., on payment of £1415 towards supporting thirty foot soldiers in Ireland. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1676 **Barlow John** 1676, Sept. 13 **John Thomas** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, esq.,**William Wogan** of Grayes Inne, co. Middlesex, esq., and **Herbert Perrott** of the Middle Temple, London, esq.,**Sir John Barlow of Slebech, Bart., the grandson and heir of John Barlow late of Slebech,** esq., deceased. Assignment of a term of years in the messuage and lands called Langwathan otherwise Llaynedgwathell, a messuage called Whiteley, land called Churchland, and the corn grist mill called Langwathan Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1676 **Barlow Sir John** 1676, Sept. 13 of Slebech, Bart., the grandson and heir of **John Barlow** .**John Thomas** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, esq.,**William Wogan** of Grayes Inne, co. Middlesex, esq., and **William Barlow** of the Middle Temple, London, esq.,**Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., the grandson and heir of **John Barlow** late of Slebech, esq., deceased Assignment of a term of years in the messuage and lands called Langwathan otherwise Llaynedgwathell, a messuage called Whiteley, land called Churchland, and the corn grist mill called Langwathan Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1676 **Barlow Sir John** 1676, Sept. 14 Articles Of Agreement between **Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., of the first part, **William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., of the second part, and **Walter Middleton** of Slebbetch, and **Johan** his wife, mother of the said **Sir John Barlow** , and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., of the third part, touching the capital messuage and lands called Marteltwy and Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharon in the parish of Moncktun, the remainder of a term of years in Molleston and the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1676 **Barlow William** 1676, Sept. 14 Articles Of Agreement between **Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., of the first part, **William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., of the second part, and **Walter Middleton** of Slebbetch, esq., and **Johan** his wife, mother of the said **Sir John Barlow** , and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., of the third part, touching the capital messuage and lands called Marteltwy and Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharon in the parish of Moncktun, the remainder of a term of years in Molleston and the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1676 **Middleton Johan** 1676, Sept. 14 .Articles Of Agreement between **Sir John Barlow** of Slebetch, Bart., of the first part, **William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., of the second part, and **Walter Middleton** of Slebbetch, esq., and **Johan** his wife, mother of the said **Sir John Barlow**, and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., of the third part, touching the capital messuage and lands called Marteltwy and Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharon in the parish of Moncktun, the remainder of a term of years in Molleston and the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1676 **Middleton Walter** 1676, Sept. 14 .Articles Of Agreement between **Sir John Barlow** of Slebetch, Bart., of the first part, **William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., of the second part, and **Walter Middleton** of Slebbetch, esq., and **Johan** his wife, mother of the said **Sir John Barlow**, and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., of the third part, touching the capital messuage and lands called Marteltwy and Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharon in the parish of Moncktun, the remainder of a term of years in Molleston and the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1676 **Perrott Herbert** 1676, Sept. 13 **John Thomas** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, esq.,**William Wogan** of Grayes Inne, co. Midlesex, esq., and **William Barlow** of the Middle Temple, London, esq.,**Sir John Barlow** of Slebetch, Bart., the grandson and heir of **John Barlow** late of Slebetch, esq., deceased. Assignment of a term of years in the messuage and lands called Langwathan otherwise Llaynedgwathell, a messuage called Whiteley, land called Churchland, and the corn grist mill called Langwathan Mill. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1676 **Thomas John** 1676, Sept. 13 .**John Thomas** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, esq.,**William Wogan** of Grayes Inne, co. Midlesex, esq., and **William Barlow** of the Middle Temple, London, esq.,**Sir John Barlow** of Slebetch, Bart., the grandson and heir of **John Barlow** late of Slebetch, esq., deceased. Assignment of a term of years in the messuage and lands called Langwathan otherwise Llaynedgwathell, a messuage called Whiteley, land called Churchland, and the corn grist mill called Langwathan Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1677 **Barlow Sir John** 1677, June 27 .**Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart.,**Walter Middleton** of Tenby,esq., and **Joan** his wife, mother of the said **Sir John Barlow** .Lease for 99 years of the capital messuage and lands known as Slebetch House and the rectory of Slebetch with tithes. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1677 **Middleton Walter** 1677, June 27 .**Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart.,**Walter Middleton** of Tenby, esq., and **Joan** his wife, mother of the said **Sir John Barlow**.Lease for 99 years of the capital messuage and lands known as Slebetch House and the rectory of Slebetch with tithes. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1678 **Barlow William** 1678/9, March 10 **William Skyrme** of Llawhadden, gent.,**William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent. Release of a term of years and interest in several manors, messuages and lands in the parishes of Narberth, Martletwy, Mounton, Hubberston and elsewhere, being Mortgaged for £600, and also a release of a judgement of £600 and costs. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1678 **Davies Francis** 1678 Aug 20 **Francis Davies** of Greeneway in the parish of Narberth gent **William Skyrme** of Llawhadden gent Mortgage of Narberth Mill and a Covenant to levy a fine thereof with final concords attached *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1678 **Skyrme William** 1678/9, March 10 .**William Skyrme** of Llawhadden, gent.,**William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent. Release of a term of years and interest in several manors, messuages and lands

in the parishes of Narberth, Martletwy, Moun-ton, Hubberston and elsewhere, being Mortgaged for £600, and also a release of a judgement of £600 and costs. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1681 **Barlow Sir John** 1681/2, Feb. 3 **William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., **Sir John Barlow** of Minweare, bart. Lease for a year of the capital messuage and lands called Martletwy in the parish of Martletwy, two messuages and lands called Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharen in the parish of Mounckton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1681 **Barlow John** 1681/2, Feb. 4. **William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., **Sir John Barlow** of Minweare, bart. Grant in pursuance of articles of Agreement d 14 Sept., 1676, of the capital messuage and lands called Martletwy, and two messuages and lands called Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharen, parish of Monckton, in as large a manner as **John Barlow** , father of the said **William Barlow** , Mortgaged the same to **George Mayer** of Nangle and **Nicholas Lewis**, esq., deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1681 **Barlow Sir John** 1681/2, Feb. 6 **William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., **Sir John Barlow** of Minweare, bart. Surrender of the capital messuage and demesne lands called Minweare in the parishes of Minweare, Martletwy and Newton, the impropriate rectory of Minweare, the water corn grist mill called Minweare Mill in the parish of Minweare, closes and parks of land called the Rack Parke and the Barley Parke otherwise called the Roches Parke in the parish of Miweare, and lands and tenements late of **John Barlow** , esq., deceased, father of the said **William Barlow** , and grandfather of the said **Sir John Barlow** in Minwear Croft in the parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1681 **Barlow William** 1681/2, Feb. 3 **William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., **Sir John Barlow** of Minweare, bart. Lease for a year of the capital messuage and lands called Martletwy in the parish of Martletwy, two messuages and lands called Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharen in the parish of Mounckton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1681 **Barlow William** 1681/2, Feb. 4 **William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., **Sir John Barlow** of Minweare, bart. Grant in pursuance of articles of Agreement d 14 Sept., 1676, of the capital messuage and lands called Martletwy, and two messuages and lands called Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharen, parish of Monckton, in as large a manner as **John Barlow** , father of the said **William Barlow** , Mortgaged the same to **George Mayer** of Nangle and **Nicholas Lewis**, esq., deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1681 **Barlow William** 1681/2, Feb. 6 **William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., **Sir John Barlow** of Minweare, bart. Surrender of the capital messuage and demesne lands called Minweare in the parishes of Minweare, Martletwy and Newton, the impropriate rectory of Minweare, the water corn grist mill called Minweare Mill in the parish of Minweare, closes and parks of land called the Rack Parke and the Barley Parke otherwise called the Roches Parke in the parish of Miweare, and lands and tenements late of **John Barlow** , esq., deceased, father of the said **William Barlow** , and grandfather of the said **Sir John Barlow** in Minwear Croft in the parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1681 **Barlow Sir John** 1681 of Minwear 1681 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*
He married first, **Lloyd Beatrice**, daughter and eventually heir of **Lloyd Sir John**, Bart. of Forrest, in Carmarthenshire, and had two daughters:-

Barlow Beatrice married first to **Rudd Sir Anthony**, Bart. and, secondly, to **Lloyd, Griffith** esq.
Barlow Anne died. unmarried.

He wedded, secondly, **Middleton Catherine**, daughter of **Middleton Christopher**, esq. of Middleton Hall, in the county of Carmarthen, and by that lady had three sons,

1681 **Lewis Nicholas** 1681/2, Feb. 4 .**William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., **Sir John Barlowe** of Minweare, bart. Grant in pursuance of articles of Agreement d 14 Sept., 1676, of the capital messuage and lands called Martletwy, and two messuages and lands called Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharen, parish of Monckton, in as large a manner as **John Barlow**, father of the said **William Barlow**, Mortgaged the same to **George Mayer** of Nangle and **Nicholas Lewis** esq., deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1681 **Mayer George** 1681/2, Feb. 4 .**William Barlow** of Martletwy, gent., and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., **Sir John Barlowe** of Minweare, Bart. Grant in pursuance of articles of Agreement d 14 Sept., 1676, of the capital messuage and lands called Martletwy, and two messuages and lands called Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharen, parish of Monckton, in as large a manner as **John Barlow**, father of the said **William Barlow**, Mortgaged the same to **George Mayer** of Nangle and **Nicholas Lewis**, esq., deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

c1680- **Barlow Sir George** c.1680 - c.1726, his successor who married **Heneage Winifred**, daughter of **Heneage George** esq. of Hainton, in the county of Lincoln, and had an only son, **George**.

1684 **Barlow Sir John** 1684, Oct. 31 .**Francis Davids** of Greeneway in the parish of Narberth, gent.,**Sir John Barlow** of Minweare, Bart. Release of Narberth Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1684 **Davids Francis** 1684 Oct 31 **Francis Davids** of Greeneway in the parish of Narberth gent; **Sir John Barlow** of Minweare Bart. Release of Narberth Mill *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1684 **Barlow Sir John** 1684, Oct. 4 .**William Skyrme** of Llawhadden, gent.,**Sir John Barlow** of Minweare, bart. Assignment of a Mortgage of Narberth Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1684 **Phelipp Thomas** 1584, Sept, 6 **Richard Addy** of Minwer, and **Thomas Phelipp** of Yeldblocke, yeomen John **Barloe**, esq, Bond for the quiet enjoyment of two messuages, etc., in Minwer,-- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1685 **Barlow Sir John** 1685/6, Jan. 29 .**George Browne** of the town and parish of Slebech, yeoman,**Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, bart. Grant of a messuage and lands in Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1685 **Barlowe Sir John** 1685/6, Jan. 28 **George Browne** of Slebech, yeoman, heir in law of **Alban Browne** of the same, father of the said **George**. **Sir John Barlowe** of Slebech, Bart. Lease for a year of a messuage, etc., in Slebech, in the tenure of **Sussan David**, widow. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1685 **David Sussan** 1685/6 Jan 28 **George Browne** of Slebech yeoman heir in law of **Alban Browne** of the same father of the said **George**, **Sir John Barlowe** of Slebech Bart. Lease for a year of a messuage etc in Slebech in the tenure of **Sussan David** widow *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1685 **Gronowe William** 1685, Sept. 29 **William Gronowe** of Atheston, parish of Robeston Wathan, yeoman, and **Margret** his wife, **Daniell Evans** of Treventie, co. Carmarthen, gent. Mortgage of a messuage and lands called West Atheston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1688 **Barlow Sir John** 1688/9, Feb. 4 Declaration Of Trust by **Edward Atkyns** of Serjeants Inne in Chancery Lane, London, knight, to **Sir Hugh Owen** of Orielton in connection with a Mortgage for £500 by **Sir John Barlow** of Slebich of the demesne lands of Arnolds Hill, lands and tenements in Coleby, and the messuage called Tought, parishes of Slebech and Wiston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1688 **Barlow John** 1688, Nov. 17. Letters Patent Granting to **John Barlow** , knight and Baronet, the right to hold a market weekly and three fairs Annually in the parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1688 **Owen Hugh** 1688/9, Feb. 4 . **Sir** Declaration Of Trust by **Edward Atkyns** of Serjeants Inne in Chancery Lane, London, knight, to **Sir Hugh Owen** of Orielton in connection with a Mortgage for £500 by **Sir John Barlow** of Slebich of the demesne lands of Arnolds Hill, lands and tenements in Coleby, and the messuage called Tought, parishes of Slebech and Wiston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1689 **Barlow Sir John** 1689/90, Jan. 3 .**William Gronow** of Atheston-west otherwise West Atheston, parish of Robeston Wathan, yeoman, **Sir John Barlow** of Cresswell, Bart. Conveyance of the messuage and lands called West Atheston and one dwelling-house lately erected as part of the tenement. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1689 **Gronow William** 1689/90, Jan. 3 **William Gronow** of Atheston-west otherwise West Atheston, parish of Robeston Wathan, yeoman, **Sir John Barlow** of Cresswell, Bart. Conveyance of the messuage and lands called West Atheston and one dwelling-house lately erected as part of the tenement. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1690 **Barlow Sir John** 1690/1, Jan. 16 .**William Gronow** of Atheston, parish of Robeston Wathen, yeoman, **Margaret** his wife, and **Daniel Evans** of Peterwell, co. Cardigan, esq.,**Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart. Lease for a year of a messuage, etc., called West Atheston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1690 **Gronow Margaret** 1690/1, Jan. 16 .**William Gronow** of Atheston, parish of Robeston Wathen, yeoman, **Margaret** his wife, and **Daniel Evans** of Peterwell, co. Cardigan, esq.,**Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart. Lease for a year of a messuage, etc., called West Atheston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1690 **Gronow William** 1690/1, Jan. 16 **William Gronow** of Atheston, parish of Robeston Wathen, yeoman, **Margaret** his wife, and **Daniel Evans** of Peterwell, co. Cardigan, esq.,**Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart. Lease for a year of a messuage, etc., called West Atheston. . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1691 **Barlow Sir John** 1691, Nov. 2 .**Sir John Barlow** of Minweare, Bart., **Phillipp Morgans** of the village and parish of Narberth, mercer. Lease of Narberth Castle with houses, gardens and closes. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1691 **Morgans Phillipp** 1691, Nov. 2 .**Sir John Barlow** of Minweare, Bart.,**Phillipp Morgans** of the village and parish of Narberth, mercer. Lease of Narberth Castle with houses, gardens and closes. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1693 **Barlow Sir John** 1693, Aug. 14-15 **Francis Davies** of Greenway, gent., and **Joan** his wife,**Sir John Barlow** of Mynweare, bart. Lease and Release of a water corn grist mill called Narberth mill, parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1693 **Barlow Sir John** 1693, March 27 **Sir John Barlow** , Bart., **Francis Davies** of Narberth, gent. Articles Of Agreement concerning Narberth mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1693 **Davies Francis** 1693 Aug 14-15 **Francis Davies** of Greenway gent and **Joan** his wife **Sir John Barlow** of Mynweare Bart. Lease and Release of a water corn grist mill called Narberth mill parish of Narberth *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1693 **Davies Francis** 1693 March 27 **Sir John Barlow Bart. Francis Davies** of Narberth gent Articles Of Agreement concerning Narberth mill *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1693 **Davies Joan** 1693 Aug 14-15 wife of **Francis, Francis Davies** of Greenway gent and **Joan** his wife **Sir John Barlow** of Mynweare bart. Lease and Release of a water corn grist mill called Narberth mill parish of Narberth *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1693 **Mathiass Thomas** 1693 Cresborough Slebech. *Peasant Houses in Stuart Pembrokeshire Brian and John Howells 1980*

1694 **Barlowe John** 1694, June 2 **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., The Right Hon. **Thomas**, Earl of Southampton, the Right Hon. **Edward** Lord Harbert, **Baron** of Chepstowe, the Right Hon. **Edward** Lord **Vauxe**, **Griffith Hawkewell** of St. Kenockes, esq., **George Bardsey** of Rose Hill, gent. Covenant to stand seised of the Slebech estate in co. Pembroke to the use of his children. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1697 **Wills Edward** 1697, July 14 .**Owen David** and **Katherine David**, widow, his mother, of the parish of Brawdy, **Edward Wills**, gent., **Lettice Wills** his wife, and **Elizabeth Wills**, eldest daughter of the said **Edward** and **Lettice**, of the parish of Mynweare. Articles Of Agreement before the marriage of the said **Owen David** and **Elizabeth Wills**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1697 **Wills Elizabeth** 1679, July 14 .**Owen David** and **Katherine David**, widow, his mother, of the parish of Brawdy, **Edward Wills**, gent., **Lettice Wills** his wife, and **Elizabeth Wills**, eldest daughter of the said **Edward** and **Lettice**, of the parish of Mynweare. Articles Of Agreement before the marriage of the said **Owen David** and **Elizabeth Wills**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1703 **Barlow John** 1703/4, Jan. 20 **Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., **John Barlow** of Lawreny, the elder, esq., and **Owen Ford** of Berry, parish of Nevern, esq., **John Barlow** of Slebech the younger, esq., brother of the said **Sir George Barlow** .Grant of a messuage and lands *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1704 **Barlow John** 1704, June 14 **Evan Lewis** of the parish of Laugharne, co. Carmarthen, yeoman, and **Thomas Davies** of Molleston in the parish of Narberth, minister, **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq. Assignment of a term of years in a messuage called Molleston, and lands near Greate Molleston mansion house, and a piece of land in the parish of Narberth called Trebaron. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1704 **Barlow John** 1704/5. March 20 **Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., **Lewis Pryse** of Gogerthan, co Cardigan, esq., and **Owen Foord** of Berry, esq., **Richard Vaughan** of Derwydd, co. Carmarthen, esq., of Nanteos, co. Cardigan, esq., and **Mathew Seys** of the town of Pembroke, gent., **John Barlow** of Slebech, gent., brother of the said **Sir George Barlow** .Covenant to levy a fine of the manors, messuages, lands, etc. of the said **Sir George Barlow** in order to provide for his son and sisters. With a final concord attached . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1704 **Seys Mathew** 1704/5. March 20 .**Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart.,**Lewis Pryse** of Gogerthan, co Cardigan, esq., and **Owen Foord** of Berry, esq.,**Richard Vaughan** of Derwydd, co. Carmarthen, esq., of Nanteos, co. Cardigan, esq., and **Mathew Seys** of the town of Pembroke, gent., **John Barlow** of Slebech, gent., brother of the said **Sir George Barlow**. **Covenant** to levy a fine of the manors, messuages, lands, etc. of the said **Sir George Barlow** in order to provide for his son and sisters. With a final concord attached . *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1705 **Barlow John** 1705, Oct. 9-10 **Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., and **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**Hannah Skyrme** and **Elizabeth Skyrme** both of the parish of Lawhadden, spinsters, two of the younger daughters of **William Skyrme** of the same, esq. Lease and Release(Mortgage) of messuages and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey called Llangwathen and Whitley, the corn grist mill called Llangwathen Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1705 **Barlow John** 1705, Sept. 4 **Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., and **John Barlow** of the same, esq.,**Francis Meyrick** of the Middle Temple, London, gent., and **Walter Thornborough** of Arnolds Hill, gent., **John Laugharne** of St, Brides, esq., and **John Mayricke** of the Middle Temple, London, esq. Release, to lead the uses of a recovery, of the manor and lordship of Slebech, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1705 **Skyrme Elizabeth** 1705, Oct. 9-10 .**Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., and **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**Hannah Skyrme** and **Elizabeth Skyrme** both of the parish of Lawhadden, spinsters, two of the younger daughters of **William Skyrme** of the same, esq. Lease and Release Mortgage of messuages and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey called Llangwathen and Whitley, the corn grist mill called Llangwathen Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1705 **Skyrme Hannah** 1705, Oct. 9-10 .**Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., and **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**Hannah Skyrme** and **Elizabeth Skyrme** both of the parish of Lawhadden, spinsters, two of the younger daughters of **William Skyrme** of the same, esq. Lease and Release Mortgage of messuages and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey called Llangwathen and Whitley, the corn grist mill called Llangwathen Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1705 **Skyrme William** 1705, Oct. 9-10 .**Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., and **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**Hannah Skyrme** and **Elizabeth Skyrme** both of the parish of Lawhadden, spinsters, two of the younger daughters of **William Skyrme** of the same, esq. Lease and Release Mortgage of messuages and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey called Llangwathen and Whitley, the corn grist mill called Llangwathen Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1705 **Thornborough Walter** 1705, Sept. 4 .**Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., and **John Barlow** of the same, esq., of the Middle Temple, London, gent., and **Walter Thornborough** of Arnolds Hill, gent., **John Laugharne** of St, Brides, esq., and **John Mayricke** of the Middle Temple, London, esq. Release, to lead the uses of a recovery, of the manor and lordship of Slebech, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1707 **Barlow John** 1707,Nov. 1 **Anne Barlow** of the town of Pembroke, spinster, **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., son of **Sir John Barlow** late of Minweare. Articles Of Agreement for the Conveyance of lands on the parishes of Minweare, Crunweare and St. Issells. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1707 **Barlow Anne** 1707,Nov. 1 **Anne Barlow** of the town of Pembroke, spinster, **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., son of **Sir John Barlow** late of Minweare. Articles Of Agreement for the Conveyance of lands on the parishes of Minweare, Crunweare and St. Issells. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1708 **Barlow Dame Winifred** 1708, March 9 Articles of Agreement between **Faith Heneage**, widow, and **Thomas Heneage**, esq., on the first part, and **Sir George Barlowe** and **John Barlowe**, esq., on the second part, and the **Hon. Robert Price** on the third part, touching trusts in behalf of **Dame Winifred Barlow** and her children. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1708 **Barlowe John** 1708, March 9 Articles of Agreement between **Faith Heneage**, widow, and **Thomas Heneage**, esq., on the first part, and **Sir George Barlowe** and **John Barlowe** esq., on the second part, and the **Hon. Robert Price** on the third part, touching trusts in behalf of **Dame Winifred Barlow** and her children. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1708 **Barlow John** 1708, April 12-13 **Sir George Barlow** late of Slebech, Bart., **John Barlow** of Slebech, gent., younger brother of the said **Sir George Barlow**, **Richard Vaughan** of Derwydd, co. Carmarthen, esq. of Nanteos, co. Cardigan, esq., and **Mathew Seys** of the town of Pembroke, gent., **Sir Simon Harcourt** of Stanton Harcourt, co. Oxon, knight, and **Ann Harcourt** his daughter, **Robert Price**, esq., one of the Barons of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and **William Banastre**, serjeant-at-law, **Simon Harcourt**, son and heir apparent of the said **Sir Simon Harcourt**, and **Edward Winnington** of the Middle Temple, London, esq. Settlement (before the marriage of the said **John Barlow** and **Ann Harcourt**) of the Slebech estate *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1708 **Harcourt Ann** 1708, April 12-13 **Sir George Barlow** late of Slebech, Bart., **John Barlow** of Slebech, gent, younger brother of the said **Sir George Barlow**, **Richard Vaughan** of Derwydd, co Carmarthen, esq, of Nanteos, co Cardigan, esq, and **Mathew Seys** of the town of Pembroke, gent,**Sir Simon Harcourt** of Stanton Harcourt, co Oxon, knight, and **Ann Harcourt** his daughter,**Robert Price**, esq, one of the Barons of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and **William Banastre**, serjeant-at-law,**Simon Harcourt**, son and heir apparent of the said **Sir Simon Harcourt**, and **Edward Winnington** of the Middle Temple, London, esq Settlement before the marriage of the said **John Barlow** and **Ann Harcourt** of the Slebech estate *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1708 **Heneage Faith** 1708, March 9 Articles of Agreement between **Faith Heneage**, widow, and **Thomas Heneage** , esq, on the first part, and **Sir George Barlowe** and **John Barlowe**, esq, on the second part, and the Hon. **Robert Price** on the third part, touching trusts in behalf of **Dame Winifred Barlow** and her children *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1708 **Price Robert** 1708, March 9 Articles of Agreement between **Faith Heneage**, widow, and **Thomas Heneage**, esq., on the first part, and **Sir George Barlowe** and **John Barlowe**, esq., on the second part, and the Hon. **Robert Price** on the third part, touching trusts in behalf of **Dame Winifred Barlow** and her children. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1709 **Harcourt George** 1709 iron forge *Story of Blackpool Mill* by **Sir Francis Dashwood Bt**

1709 **Barlow John** 1709, June 4 **Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., and **Dame Winifred** his wife, **John Barlow** , brother of the said **Sir George Barlow** ,**Richard Harcourt** of the Inner Temple, esq., and of the town of Pembroke, gent. Deed to lead the uses of fines levied of the Slebech estate . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1709 **Barlow John** 1709, July 16 **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Robert Price**, esq., one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and **William Banastre**, serjeant at law,**Sir Simon Harcourt** of Stanton Harcourt, knight. Mortgage of certain manors and lands belonging to the Slebech estate. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1710 **Barlow John** 1710, May 24 .**Peregrine Musgrave** of Haverfordwest, clothier, **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**Morgan Davies** of Combe, parish of Llangunno, co. Carmarthen, gent. Mortgage (transfer) of the messuages and lands called Tretturner and Kingsland, parish of Robeston Wathan, and closes called Kilvadan parke and Cocks hill Parke or Close, parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1709 **Meyrick Francis** 1709, June 4 .**Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., and **Dame Winifred** his wife, **John Barlow**, brother of the said **Sir George Barlow**, **Richard Harcourt** of the Inner Temple, esq., and of the town of Pembroke, gent. Deed to lead the uses of fines levied of the Slebech estate . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1709 **Price Robert**,1709, July 16 **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Robert Price**, esq., one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and **William Banastre**, sergeant at law,**Sir Simon Harcourt** of Stanton Harcourt, knight. Mortgage of certain manors and lands belonging to the Slebech estate. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1715 **Barlow John** 1715, Nov. 18-19 **John Barlow** of Laurennny, esq., **John Laugharne** of Pontvane, esq., and **John Vaughan** of Trecoone, esq., **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq. Lease and Release of two messuages and lands called Llangwathen and Whittle, and Llangwathen Mill, parish of Lampiter Welfry, a messuage and lands in the parish of Harbrainston, and a messuage and lands at Pill, parish of Stainton, in trust until **John Barlow** of Slebech pays certain moneys, etc. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1715 **Barlow Sir George** 1715 Slebech **Sir Bart Members of Parliament** for Haverfordwest town and county **Sir George** (1680)made over a great part of his estate to his brother **John Barlow** esq of **Colby** as he had financial troubles.
He was succeeded. at his decease by his son George Barlow

1715 **Vaughan John** 1715, Nov. 18-19 .**John Barlow** of Laurennny, esq., **John Laugharne** of Pontvane, esq., and **John Vaughan** of Trecoone, esq., **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq. Lease and Release of two messuages and lands called Llangwathen and Whittle, and Llangwathen Mill, parish of Lampiter Welfry, a messuage and lands in the parish of Harbrainston, and a messuage and lands at Pill, parish of Stainton, in trust until **John Barlow** of Slebech pays certain moneys, etc. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1718 **Barlow John** 1718, July 25 **William Barlow** of Colby, esq., son of **Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., deceased, **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., son of the said **John Barlow** . Release of a legacy of £1,000 from the said **Sir John Barlow** , the messuage and lands called Molleston in the parish of Narberth, messuages in the tenure of **Henry Istance**, and messuages in the town of Tenby, and of the legacies bequeathed by **Katherine Barlow** , sister of the said **William** and **John Barlow** , deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1723 **Barlow John** 1723, May 1.**John Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**Martha Price** of the parish of Minwear, widow. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands near Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1723 **Price Martha** 1723, May 1 **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**Martha Price** of the parish of Minwear, widow. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands near Minwear. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1728 **Barlow John** 1728 **Sir George Barlow** of Rivmond near Market Reyson, co. Lincoln, Bart., only son and heir of **Sir George Barlow** late of Slebech, Bart., deceased, by **Dame Winifred** his

wife, deceased, **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., brother of the said **Sir George Barlow** , deceased, The Honourable **Robert Price**, esq., one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, and **Thomas Heneage** of Cadby, co. Lincoln, esq. Confirmation and Release of the Slebech estate. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1728 **Heneage Thomas** 1728 **Sir George Barlow** of Rivmond near Market Reyson, co Lincoln, Bart., only son and heir of **Sir George Barlow** late of Slebech, Bart., deceased, by **Dame Winifred** his wife, deceased, **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq, brother of the said **Sir George Barlow**, deceased, The **Hon. Robert Price**, esq, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, and **Thomas Heneage** of Cadby, co Lincoln, esq. Confirmation and Release of the Slebech estate *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1731 **Davies Francis** 1731 Sept 18 **Francis Davies** of Summerhill gent and **Priscilla** his wife **John Herbert** of Court Henry co Carmarthen gent Assignment of a Mortgage of a moiety of a messuage in Loveston *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1732 **Barlow John** 1732, June 4 **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **John Phelps** of the parish of Martheltwy, yeoman. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called Martheltwy tenement. Rent. £28 Annually, two couples of fat pullets and one marketable bushel of good black oats to be delivered at Colby house by 26 Dec., yearly, and 20s., in lieu of a heriot. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1732 **Phelps John** 1732, June 4 **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **John Phelps** of the parish of Martheltwy, yeoman. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called Martheltwy tenement. Rent, £28 Annually, two couples of fat pullets and one marketable bushel of good black oats to be delivered at Colby house by 26 Dec., yearly, and 20s., in lieu of a heriot. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1734 **Thomas William** 1734, Dec. 26 – 1737, July 30 .Will and codicil of **William Thomas** of Dyffrin in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1735 **Barlow John** 1735, Sept. 6 **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Richard Skrine** of Warley, parish of Bathford, co. Somerset, and **Anne Skrine** his daughter, **Edward Harington**, doctor of physic, and **Samuel Webb**, both of the city of Bath, co. Somerset. Deed Of Revocation and Appointment, revoking the uses of lands contained in schedules 1 and 2 to the marriage settlement of the said **John Barlow** and other trusts for the maintenance of the latter's younger children, and appointing other uses upon a marriage intended between him and the said **Anne Skrine**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1735 **Skrine Anne** 1735, Sept. 6. **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Richard Skrine** of Warley, parish of Bathford, co. Somerset, and **Anne Skrine** his daughter, **Edward Harington**, doctor of physic, and **Samuel Webb**, both of the city of Bath, co. Somerset. Deed Of Revocation and Appointment, revoking the uses of lands contained in schedules 1 and 2 to the marriage settlement of the said **John Barlow** and other trusts for the maintenance of the latter's younger children, and appointing other uses upon a marriage intended between him and the said **Anne Skrine**. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1738 **Barlow John** 1738, April 17 **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **William Lewis** of the parish of Lampeter Vefrey, yeoman. Lease for three lives of the tenements called Killrhwy and Parksayson, parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1738 **Lewis William** 1738, April 17 .**John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **William Lewis** of the parish of Lampeter Vefrey, yeoman. Lease for three lives of the tenements called Killrhwy and Parksayson, parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1739 **Barlow John** 1739, Sept. 12-Oct. 3 Will and codicil of **John Barlow** , esq. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1740 **Barlow Ann** 1740/1, March 2-3 .**George Barlow** of Colby, esq., and **Ann**, his wife, **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., and **John Bardin** of Rowshill, gent.,**Thomas Philipps** of the parish of Lampiter Velfray, gent., and **Gilbert James** of the same, gent. Lease and Release to make a tenant to the praecipe for the suffering of a recovery of the Castle lands *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1741 **Barlow Ann** 1741/2, March 1-2 **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., and **Ann** his wife, **John Fowley** of the parish of Lawhaden, gent., and **Thomas Davies** of the parish of Slebech, gent.,**David Lewis** of the parish of Llangoidmor, co. Cardigan, gent., and **Gilbert James** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Samuel Rock** of Staples Inn, London, gent., and **Thomas Phillipps** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., and **John Baron** of Haverfordwest, doctor of physic. Lease and Release being the marriage Settlement of **George Barlow Slebech Estate and Family Record**

1741 **Rock Samuel** 1741/2, March 1-2 .**George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., and **Ann** his wife, **John Fowley** of the parish of Lawhaden, gent., and **Thomas Davies** of the parish of Slebech, gent.,**David Lewis** of the parish of Llangoidmor, co. Cardigan, gent., and **Gilbert James** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Samuel Rock** of Staples Inn, London, gent., and **Thomas Phillipps** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., and **John Baron** of Haverfordwest, doctor of physic. Lease and Release being the marriage Settlement of **George Barlow. Slebech Estate and Family Record**

1743 **Barlow George** 1743 Slebech on death of **Sir Eramus Philipps** *Members of Parliament* for Haverfordwest town and county

1746 **Barlow George** 1746, Dec. 19 .**George Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**David Webb** of the same. Lease for three lives of a dwelling house called Oxhouse, and ground leading to the Mardle pits on the south-west, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1746 **Webb David** 1746, Dec. 19 .**George Barlow** of Slebech, co, Pembroke, esq.,**David Webb** of the parish of Slebech, **John Foley** of the same, esq. Lease for three lives of a dwelling house called Ox house and a spot of ground leading from the said dwelling house to the Mardle pitts in the village and parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1746 **Webb David** 1746, Dec. 19 .**George Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**David Webb** of the same. Lease for three lives of a dwelling house called Oxhouse, and ground leading to the Mardle pits on the south-west, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1747 **Barlow George** 1747, Sept. 10 **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**William Page** of the parish of Minwear, mason, **John Foley. Lease** for three lives of a messuage called Begerland Back with a 'hay' in the parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1747 **Page William** 1747, Sept. 10 **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq.,**William Page** of the parish of Minwear, mason, **John Foley. Lease** for three lives of a messuage called Begerland Back with a 'hay' in the parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1749 **Barlow George** 1749, Nov. 8 **Thomas Powell** of Bedford Row, co. Middlesex, esq., **George Barlow** of Slebech, co. Pembroke, esq., **John Hooke** of Bangeston, esq. Transfer of a Mortgage of part of the Slebech estate. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1749 **Powell Thomas** 1749, Nov. 8 **Thomas Powell** of Bedford Row, co. Middlesex, esq., **George Barlow** of Slebech, co. Pembroke, esq., **John Hooke** of Bangeston, esq. Transfer of a Mortgage of part of the Slebech estate. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1749 **Barlow George** 1749, Dec. 7 **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Thomas Barry** of LlanHowell. Lease for 99 years (or for the lives of **Anne Barlow** , daughter of the said **George Barlow** , **Ann**, wife of the said **Thomas Barry** and **Richard** his son) of a messuage and lands called Arnoldshill, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1749 **Barry Ann** 1749, Dec. 7 **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Thomas Barry** of LlanHowell. Lease for 99 years (or for the lives of **Anne Barlow** daughter of the said **George Barlow**, **Ann**, wife of the said **Thomas Barry** and **Richard** his son) of a messuage and lands called Arnoldshill, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1750 **Barlow George** 1750/1, March 8-9 **John Hooke** of Bangeston, esq., **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq. Lease and Release of lands called Castle Lands in the parish of Narberth, Parson **Lewis's** Tenement and a messuage called Minwear in the parish of Minwear, the messuage and lands called Molleston in the parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1750 **Neal Nathaniel** 1750, June 27-28 .**William Davies** of the parish of Lampiter Velfrey, gent., only son of **John** and **Mary Davies**, deceased, **Margaret Davies** of the same, spinster, **Thomas Laugharne** of Laugharne, merchant, and **Mary** his wife, **John Hook** of Bangeston, esq., and **Mary** his wife, **Jonathan Ellis** of London, merchant, **Nathaniel Neal** of Naggs Head Court, Grace Church Street, London, gent. Lease and Release being a Mortgage in fee of the properties in trust for the said **Mary Hook** for securing £800 and interest. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1753 **Barlow George** 1753, June 11 **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **John Hendy** of Rosehill, parish of Slebech, yeoman Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called West Buckshill and a cottage, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1753 **Barlow George** of Slebech 1753 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1753 **Davies Francis** deceased 1753 Oct 5 **Lewis Davies** of Haverfordwest gent son of **Francis Davies** of Dudwell parish of Camrose gent deceased and **Rachel Davies** of Haverfordwest sister of the deceased **Francis Davies**. **Richard Summers** of Haverfordwest merchant Mortgage of messuages and lands in the town of Narberth *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1753 **Hendy John** 1753, June 11 **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq. **John Hendy** of Rosehill, parish of Slebech, yeoman. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called West Buckshill and a cottage, parish of Slebech *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1753 **Neal Nathaniel** 1753, May 25-26 .**Jonathan Ellis** of the city of London, merchant, and **Nathaniel Neal** of Naggs Head Court, Grace Church Street, London, gent., **John Hooke** of Bangeston, esq., and **Mary** his wife, **Thomas Phillips** of the parish of Lampiter Verlfrey, gent., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq. Lease and Release being an Assignment of the Mortgages. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1753 **Summers Richard** .1753, Oct. 5 .**Lewis Davies** of Haverfordwest, gent., son of **Francis**

Davies of Dudwell, parish of Camrose, gent., deceased, and **Rachel Davies** of Haverfordwest, sister of the deceased **Francis Davies, Richard Summers** of Haverfordwest, merchant. Mortgage of messuages and lands in the town of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1754 **Barlow George** 1754, Oct. 10 **George Barlow** of Slebedge, esq., **Sir John Philipps** of Picton Castle, bart. Lease for three lives of the tithes issuing out of Picton demesne. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1755 **Barlow George** 1755, June 23 **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **William Bevan** of the parish of Minwere, yeoman, **James Meredith** of Slebech, agent of the said **George Barlow** . Lease for three lives of Minwere House. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1755 **Landoy Lewis** 1755, Sept. 19 .**Margret Davies** late of the Folly, parish of Minwere, widow, **Lewis Landoy** of the Folly aforesaid. Lease for three lives of the Folly. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1755 **Meredith James** 1755, June 23 .**George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **William Bevan** of the parish of Minwere, yeoman, **James Meredith** of Slebech, agent of the said **George Barlow** . Lease for three lives of Minwere House. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1756 **Barlow George** 1756, Jan. 22 **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Daniel Davies** of the parish of Minwear, yeoman, **James Meredith** of Slebech, agent of the said **George Barlow** . Lease for three lives of a messuage in Minwear with lands. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1756 **Barlow George** 1756, Dec. 2-4 Will and codicil of **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1756 **Barlow Sir George** son and heir of **Sir George** died in France after 1756, without issue, and the **Baronetcy** became extinct.

1756 **Davies Daniel** 1756 Jan 22 **George Barlow** of Slebech esq **Daniel Davies** of the parish of Minwear yeoman **James Meredith** of Slebech agent of the said **George Barlow** Lease for three lives of a messuage in Minwear with lands *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1756 **Meredith James** 1756, Jan. 22 .**George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Daniel Davies** of the parish of Minwear, yeoman, **James Meredith** of Slebech, agent of the said **George Barlow** . Lease for three lives of a messuage in Minwear with lands. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

After the death of **Sir George Barlow** his daughter **Anne Barlow** inherited the estate She married **William Trevanion** of Cornwall and after his death, **John Symmons** of Llanstinan. **Symmons** inherited from his wife Anne and after her death sold the estate to **William Knox** of London, High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire for 1786, who in turn sold it to Nathaniel Phillips (High Sheriff for 1796)

Barlow Ann widow

1758 **Barlow Ann** 1758, June 1 of Slebech, widow, relict of **George Barlow**, deceased, 1758, June 1. **Ann Barlow** of Slebech, widow, relict of **George Barlow** , deceased, **William Trevannion** of Carhais, co. Cornwall, esq. Release of household goods, timber, Mortgages and debts. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1759 **Barlow Ann** 1759, March 1-2 of Haverfordwest, widow, **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow, **William Trevannion** and **Ann Barlow** relict of **George Barlow**, his wife, **John Jones** of Haverfordwest, esq., M.D., and **Councill Williams** of the same, esq., **John Wogan** the elder of Wiston, esq., and **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, co. Cardigan, esq., **Edward Elliot** of Port Eliot, co. Cornwall, esq., and **John Fortesque** of Penwarne, co. Cornwall, esq. Lease and Release being a settlement after the marriage of **William Trevannion** and **Ann** his wife of the Slebech estate *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1759 **Barlow Ann** 1759, June 25 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow and relict of **George Barlow**, **William Trevanion** and **Ann** his wife, **Thomas Kymer** of Robeston Hall, esq. Lease for a year of lands, etc., in the parishes of Slebech, Minwear, Marteltwy, Robeston Wathen, Llandewy Velfrey, Newton, and Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1759 **Kymer Thomas** 1759, June 25. **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow and relict of **George Barlow**, **William Trevanion** and **Ann** his wife, **Thomas Kymer** of Robeston Hall, esq. Lease for a year of lands, etc., in the parishes of Slebech, Minwear, Marteltwy, Robeston Wathen, Llandewy Velfrey, Newton, and Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1759 **Mathias John** 1759, Oct. 10 .**John Foley** of Ridgeway, gent., **Jenkin Ferrior** of Pembroke, gent., **William Trevannion** of Carhais, co. Cornwall, esq., **John Mathias** of Killey, esq., and **Richard Bowling** of Pembroke, gent. Assignment of a bond and judgement in trust and as a Collateral security. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1760 **Morgan Robert** 1760, Sept. 26 .**William Trevannion** of Carhayes, co. Cornwall, esq., **Robert Morgan** of Carmarthen, merchant. Lease for three lives of the iron forge, etc., in the several parishes of Newton and Robeston Wathan, and the fishery at Blackpool, parish of Newton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1760 **Prickett James** 1760, Oct. 20 **William Trevannion** of Carhays, co. Cornwall, esq., **James Prickett** of the parish of Slebech, blacksmith, **Thomas Stokes** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage called Clarkenhill, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1764 **Rees James** 1764, July 21 suit in the Court of Exchequer between **William Trevanion**, esq., plaintiff, and **James Rees** and **John Rees** defendants, who were charged with digging stones on Narberth Mountain. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1764 **Rees John** 1764, July 21 suit in the Court of Exchequer between **William Trevanion**, esq., plaintiff, and **James Rees** and **John Rees** defendants, who were charged with digging stones on Narberth Mountain. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1763 **Barlow Ann** 1763, June 13 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow, **Thomas George** of Moleston, parish of Narberth, husbandman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of the messuage and lands called West Atheston and another messuage in the parish of Robeston Wathan. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1763 **Philipps Thomas** 1763, July 7 **Thomas Philipps**, etc., **William Thomas**. Bond for the payment of £40 interest. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1763 **Stokes John** 1763, June 13 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow, **Thomas George** of Moleston, parish of Narberth, husbandman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of the messuage and lands called West Atheston and another messuage in the parish of Robeston Wathan.

Slebech Estate and Family Records

1768 **Philipps Thomas** 1768, June 22 Probate of the will of **Thomas Philipps** of Lampiter Velfrey, gent., will d 2 Nov. 1765 *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1773 **Barlow Ann** 1773, Aug. 4-5 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** of Slebech, **John Symmons** of Lanstinan, esq., and **Ann** his wife, late **Ann Trevanion** and only child of the said **George Barlow** by the said **Ann Barlow**. **John Jones** of Haverfordwest, doctor of Physic, and **Counsel Williams** of Haverfordwest, esq., **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, esq., **Maurice Morgan** of the Mint in the Tower of London, esq., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq. Lease and Release of the Slebech estate to make a tenant to the praecipe to suffer a common recovery thereof. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1773 **Jones John** 1773, Aug. 4-5 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** of Slebech, **John Symmons** of Lanstinan, esq., and **Ann** his wife, late **Ann Trevanion** and only child of the said **George Barlow** by the said **Ann Barlow**, **John Jones** of Haverfordwest, doctor of Physic, and **Counsel Williams** of Haverfordwest, esq., **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, esq., **Maurice Morgan** of the Mint in the Tower of London, esq., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq. Lease and Release of the Slebech estate to make a tenant to the praecipe to suffer a common recovery thereof. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1773 **Morgan Maurice** 1773, Aug. 4-5 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** of Slebech, **John Symmons** of Lanstinan, esq., and **Ann** his wife, late **Ann Trevanion** and only child of the said **George Barlow** by the said **Ann Barlow**, **John Jones** of Haverfordwest, doctor of Physic, and **Counsel Williams** of Haverfordwest, esq., **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, esq., **Maurice Morgan** of the Mint in the Tower of London, esq., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq. Lease and Release of the Slebech estate to make a tenant to the praecipe to suffer a common recovery thereof. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1774 **Edwardes William** 1774, Nov. 19 **John Phillips** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Sir Richard Phillips** of Picton Castle, Bart., and **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq., **William Edwardes** of **Johnstone**, esq., **Edward Philipps** of the parish of Llampeter Velfrey, clerk. Release of messuages called Dyffrin, Cwmlan, Plaindealings and Flathouse, in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, also a piece of land in the parish of Cronwear, and a messuage and lands called Berllan in the parish of St. Clears, co. Carmarthen. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1774 **Lewis James** ,1774, Sept. 28 .Lease by **John Harbert Foley** of Ridgeway, esq., to **James Lewis** of Gelly Dowhill, co. Carmarthen, esq., in trust of **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq., of land in the parish of Slebech, where the limekiln stood. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1776 **Lewis James** 1776, Jan. 29 **Bridget Foley** of Ridgeway, widow, **James Lewis** of Gellyduwill, co. Carmarthen, esq., **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq. and **Ann Symmons** wife of **John Symmons** late **Ann Trevannion**, widow. Transfer of the Mortgage of properties *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1779 **Morgan Martha** 6 June 1779 Slebech Single woman Offence Theft of a horse. Slebech Prosecutor **Davies Matthias**, clergyman *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

1786 **Barlow Ann** 1786, Jan. 19 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow, and **William Knox**, of Slebech, esq., **Charles Hassall** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of Minweare House tenement and Cott with lands, parish of Minweare. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Barlow Anne** 1786, Oct. 18 **Anne Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., deceased, Isaac Llewellyn of Newhouse, parish of Newton, farmer. Lease for three lives *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1788 **Barlow Ann** 1788, Aug. 7 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., deceased, **William Hitchings** of the parish of Minweare, miller. Lease of a water corn grist mill in the parish of Minweare. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1789 **Barlow Anne** 1789, July 25 **Anne Barlow** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** late of Slebech, deceased, **Sarah Hill** of the parish of Minweare, widow. Lease for three lives of a messuage, etc., in the parish of Minweare. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1789 **Hill Sarah** 1789, July 25 **Anne Barlow** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** late of Slebech, deceased, **Sarah Hill** of the parish of Minweare, widow Lease for three lives of a messuage, etc, in the parish of Minweare *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1789 **Phillips Grace** 1789, Aug. 24 **Cecilia Philipps** of the parish of St. **Mary**, Tenby, spinster, **Grace Phillips** of the same, widow. Declaration of trust as to £785 included in Mortgage from **Edward Philipps**, clerk, and the interest thereof. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1758 – 1773 Trevanion William and Anne nee Barlow.

1727 **Trevanion William** (15 Jan 1727 - 7 Jan 1767) of St Michael's Caerhays, Cornwall. MP for Tregony in 1754. married **Barlow Anne** married on 1st 17 May 1758, at St Georges, Hanover Square, London

1735 **Barlow Anne** married 1st 17 May 1758, at St Georges, Hanover Square, London. Trevanion William (15 Jan 1727 - 7 Jan 1767) of St Michael's Caerhays, Cornwall. MP for Tregony in 1754. married. secondly 2 Mar 1773 Bath, Somerset Symmons John High Sheriff of Carmarthen in 1804 John Symmons and Anne Barlow had no children.

1758 **Trevanion William** 1758, June 1 .**Ann Barlow** of Slebech, widow, relict of **George Barlow**, deceased, **William Trevanion** of Carhais, co. Cornwall, esq. Release of household goods, timber, Mortgages and debts. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1759 **Lloyd Thomas** 1759, March 1-2 .**Ann Barlow**, of Haverfordwest, widow, **William Trevannion** and **Ann Barlow** relict of **George Barlow**, his wife, **John Jones** of Haverfordwest, esq., M.D., and **Councill Williams** of the same, esq., **John Wogan** the elder of Wiston, esq., and **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, co. Cardigan, esq., **Edward Elliot** of Port Eliot, co. Cornwall, esq., and **John Fortesque** of Penwarne, co. Cornwall, esq. Lease and Release being a settlement after the marriage of **William Trevannion** and **Ann** his wife of the Slebech estate *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1759 **Trevanion Ann** 1759, June 25 .**Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow and relict of **George Barlow**, **William Trevanion** and **Ann** his wife, **Thomas Kymer** of Robeston Hall, esq. Lease for a year of lands, etc., in the parishes of Slebech, Minwear, Marteltwy, Robeston Wathen, Llandewy Velfrey, Newton, and Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1759 **Trevanion William** 1759, June 25 .**Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow and relict of **George Barlow**, **William Trevanion** and **Ann** his wife, **Thomas Kymer** of Robeston Hall, esq. Lease for a year of lands, etc., in the parishes of Slebech, Minwear, Marteltwy, Robeston Wathen, Llandewy Vefrey, Newton, and Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1759 **Trevanion William** 1759, Oct. 10. **Edward Eliot** of Port Eliot, co. Cornwall, esq., and **John Fortescue** of Penwarne, co. Cornwall, esq., **William Trevanion** of Carhais, co. Cornwall, esq., **Jenkin Ferrior** of Pembroke, gent., and **John Foley** of Ridgeway, gent. Assignment of Solston otherwise Sodston, Moleston Back, Narberth Mill, parish of Narberth, the capital messuages and lands called Slebech, Kants, Piccell, Toch, High Toch, parish of Slebetch, messuages and lands in Minwear parish, Ruturno in Robeston Wathan parish, and Kilrew and Blaenwithnoe in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1759 **Trevanion William** 1759, Oct. 10 .**John Foley** of Ridgeway, gent.,**Jenkin Ferrior** of Pembroke, gent.,**William Trevanion** of Carhais, co. Cornwall, esq., **John Mathias** of Killey, esq., and **Richard Bowling** of Pembroke, gent. Assignment of a bond and judgement in trust and as a Collateral security. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1759 **Trevanion William** 1759, March 1-2 **Ann Barlow**, of Haverfordwest, widow,**William Trevannion** and **Ann Barlow** relict of **George Barlow**,his wife, **John Jones** of Haverfordwest, esq., M.D., and **Councill Williams** of the same, esq., **John Wogan** the elder of Wiston, esq., and **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, co. Cardigan, esq.,**Edward Elliot** of Port Eliot, co. Cornwall, esq., and **John Fortesque** of Penwarne, co. Cornwall, esq. Lease and Release being a settlement after the marriage of **William Trevanion** and **Ann** his wife of the Slebech estate *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1760 **Gwynn Stephen** 1760 **William Trevannion** of Carhays, co. Cornwall, esq.,**Bartholomew Brown** of Narberth, innkeeper.Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands in the parish of Narberth late in the possession of **Stephen Gwynn**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1760 **Stokes John** 1760, Oct. 13 .**William Trevannion** of Carhays, co. Cornwall, esq.,**David Cousins** of Deeplake, parish of Slebech, husbandman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called Deeplake and Smith 's tenement, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1760 **Stokes John** 1760, Oct. 6 . **William Trevannion** of Carhais, co. Cornwall, esq.,**Bartholomew Brown** of Narberth, innkeeper. **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of a messuage and lands in the parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1760 **Stokes Thomas** 1760, Oct. 20 . **William Trevannion** of Carhays, co. Cornwall, esq., **James Prickett** of the parish of Slebech, blacksmith **Thomas Stokes** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage called Clarkenhill, parish of Slebetch. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1760 **Trevanion William** 1760, Oct. 6 . **William Trevanion** of Carhais, co. Cornwall esq **Bartholomew Brown** of Narberth, innkeeper. **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of a messuage and lands in the parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1760 **Trevanion William** 1760, Sept. 26 .**William Trevanion** of Carhayes, co. Cornwall, esq.,**Robert Morgan** of Carmarthen, merchant. Lease for three lives of the iron forge, etc., in the several parishes of Newton and Robeston Wathan, and the fishery at Blackpool, parish of Newton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1760 **Trevanion William** 1760, Oct. 13 .**William Trevanion** of Carhays, co. Cornwall, esq.,**David Cousins** of Deeplake, parish of Slebech, husbandman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called Deeplake and Smith's tenement, parish of Slebech.

Slebech Estate and Family Record

1760 **Trevanion William** 1760, Oct. 20 . **William Trevanion** of Carhays, co. Cornwall, esq., **James Prickett** of the parish of Slebech, blacksmith, **Thomas Stokes** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage called Clarkenhill, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1760 **Trevanion William** of Carhays, 1760 , **William Trevanion** of Carhays, co. Cornwall, esq., **Bartholomew Brown** of Narberth, innkeeper. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands in the parish of Narberth late in the possession of **Stephen Gwynn**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1761 **Evan John** 1761, Jan. 3 **William Trevannion** of Carhays, co. Cornwall, esq., **John Evan** of the parish of Minwear, co. Pembroke, husbandman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands in the parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1761 **Stokes John** 1761, Jan. 3 . **William Trevannion** of Carhays, co. Cornwall, esq., **John Evan** of the parish of Minwear, co. Pembroke, husbandman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands in the parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1761 **Trevanion William** 1761, Jan. 3 . **William Trevanion** of Carhays, co. Cornwall, esq., **John Evan** of the parish of Minwear, co. Pembroke, husbandman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands in the parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1763 **Thomas William** 1763, July 7 . **Thomas Philipps**, etc., **William Thomas**. Bond for the payment of £40 interest. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1763 **Thomas William** 1763, July 6-7 . **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., **William Davies** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Thomas Philipps** and **Philipps Philipps** of the same, gentlemen, **William Thomas** of Castle Gorood, co. Carmarthen, esq. Assignment of a Mortgage of messuages and lands called the Street House, Wernlogin Ycha, Nurton, etc., in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1764 **Harry Lewis** 1764 repairing the Church of Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1764 **Trevanion William** 1764, July 21 suit in the Court of Exchequer between **William Trevanion**, esq., plaintiff, and **James Rees** and **John Rees**, defendants, who were charged with digging stones on Narberth Mountain. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1764 **Trevanion William** 1764, July 19-Sept. 3 .dispute between Mrs. **Elizabeth Barlow** of Lawrenny and **William Trevanion**, esq., touching the boundary of Minwear wood in the parish of Newton, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1767 **Trevanion William** Jan 7th died

1767 **Morris David** 1767, Aug. 21 . **Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **David Morris** of the parish of Narberth, yeoman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of a house and two fields in the parish of Narberth *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1767 **Stokes John** 1767, Aug. 21 . **Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **David Morris** of the parish of Narberth, yeoman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of a house and two fields in the parish of Narberth *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1767 **Stokes John** 1767, Aug. 21 .**Anne Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Richard Thomas** of the parish of Newton, yeoman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a house in the parish of Newton and three fields in the parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1767 **Stokes John** 1767, Aug. 21 . **Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Joseph Thomas** of the parish of Slebech, yeoman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of Clerkenwell, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1767 **Thomas Joseph** 1767, Aug. 21 . **Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Joseph Thomas** of the parish of Slebech, yeoman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of Clerkenwell, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1767 **Thomas Richard** 1767, Aug. 21 .**Anne Trevanion** of Slebech, widow,**Richard Thomas** of the parish of Newton, yeoman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a house in the parish of Newton and three fields in the parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1767 **Thomas Vaughan** 1767, Aug. 21 .**Anne Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Vaughan Thomas** of the parish of Bletherston, gent. Lease for three lives of the dwelling house of Blackpool and land called Blackmorehill, Batemans Close, parish of Newton, the Bottoms otherwise the Hams, parish of Slebech, Blackpool Marsh, parish of Minwear, and Furnan Field, parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1767 **Trevanion Ann** 1767, Aug. 21 . **Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Joseph Thomas** of the parish of Slebech, yeoman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of Clerkenwell, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1767 **Trevanion Ann** 1767, Aug. 21 .**Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **David Morris** of the parish of Narberth, yeoman, of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of a house and two fields in the parish of Narberth *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1767 **Trevanion Anne** ,1767, Aug. 21 .**Anne Trevanion** of Slebech, widow,**Vaughan Thomas** of the parish of Bletherston, gent. Lease for three lives of the dwelling house of Blackpool and land called Blackmorehill, Batemans Close, parish of Newton, the Bottoms otherwise the Hams, parish of Slebech, Blackpool Marsh, parish of Minwear, and Furnan Field, parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1768 **Stokes John** 1768, May 24 .**Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Thomas Barzey** of the parish of Slebech, yeoman, **John Stokes** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called Arnolds Hill, parish of Slebech. Rent £4 annually, and one bushel of oats at Christmas and 6s. in respect of tithes annually. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1768 **Barzey Thomas** 1768, May 24 **Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Thomas Barzey** of the parish of Slebech, yeoman, **John Stokes** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called Arnolds Hill, parish of Slebech. Rent £4 Annually, and one bushel of oats at Christmas and 6s. in respect of tithes annually. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1768 **Trevanion Ann** 1768, Nov. 7 .**Jenkin Ferrior** of Pembroke, esq., and **Bridget Foley** of Ridgeway, widow, executrix of **John Foley**, gent., her late husband, deceased, **Ann Trevanion** of

Slebech, widow of **William Trevanion** late of Carhais, co. Cornwall, deceased. Surrender of a Mortgage of the castle of Narberth and the lands, etc., *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1768 **Trevanion Ann** 1768, May 24 .**Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow,**Thomas Barzey** of the parish of Slebech, yeoman, **John Stokes** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called Arnolds Hill, parish of Slebech. Rent £4 Annually, and one bushel of oats at Christmas and 6s. in respect of tithes annually. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1769 **Rees David John** 1769, May 11-12 .**David John Rees** yeoman, **Ann Trevannion**, widow. Lease and Release of a messuage and lands called Castle Linked, parish of Llandewy Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1769 **Rees David John** 1769, May 19 .**Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **David John Rees** of the parish of Penrith, husbandman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of Castle Kingkoed, parish of Llandewy Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1769 **Stokes John** 1769, May 19 .**Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **David John Rees** of the parish of Penrith, husbandman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of Castle Kingkoed, parish of Llandewy Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1769 **Trevanion Ann** 1769, May 19 .**Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **David John Rees** of the parish of Penrith, husbandman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of Castle Kingkoed, parish of Llandewy Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1769 **Trevanion, Ann** 1769, May 11-12 .**David John Rees**, yeoman, **Ann Trevannion**, widow. Lease and Release of a messuage and lands called Castle Linkoed, parish of Llandewy Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1770 **James Gilbert** 1770, March 24 .**Ann Trevanon of Slebech, widow, William Mathias of Haverfordwest**, shopman, **Gilbert James** of Holloway, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called Cumberland consisting of two closes and one small burgage or hay by the wayside near Midcounty and one house called **Morgan Bowene** house in Colby Lane, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1770 **Mathias William** 1770, March 24 .Ann Trevanon of Slebech, widow, William Mathias of Haverfordwest, shopman, **Gilbert James** of Holloway, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called Cumberland consisting of two closes and one small burgage or hay by the wayside near Midcounty and one house called **Morgan Bowene** house in Colby Lane, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1770 **Trevanion Ann** 1770, March 24 .**Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow,**William Mathias** of Haverfordwest, shopman, **Gilbert James** of Holloway, gent. Lease for three lives of a messuage and lands called Cumberland consisting of two closes and one small burgage or hay by the wayside near Midcounty and one house called Morgan Bowene house in Colby Lane, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1772 **Trevanion Ann** 1772, Oct. 14 .**Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow,**Rowland Bateman** of Canaston Bridge House, parish of Robeston Wathan, yeoman. Lease of Canaston Bridge House and lands in the parishes of Robeston Wathan and Newton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1772 **Trevanion Ann** 1772, Oct. 14 .**Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow,**Sir Richard Phillips** of

Picton Castle, bart. Lease for three lives of the tithes of closes called Rhose and Ash Parks, part of Millin Mountain, close called Newhouse Meadow, land called Picton Ewehill, all in the parish of Boulston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1772 **Trevanion Ann** 1772, Feb. 14 .**Bridget Foley**, widow, now residing in the parish of St. **George**, Hanover Square, co. Middlesex, **Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow. Acknowledgment of the receipt of part of Mortgage money. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1772 **Trevanion Anne** 1767, Aug. 21 .**Anne Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Richard Thomas** of the parish of Newton, yeoman, **John Stokes** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease for three lives of a house in the parish of Newton and three fields in the parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1773 – 1785 **John Symmons married Anne Trevannion (widow) previously Anne Barlow on 2 March 1773 – On her death he inherited the Slebech estate as they had no children**

1713 **Symmons John** 1713 of Llanstinan High *Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1773 **Symmons John** of Llanstinan married the heiress of the **Barlows**

1773 **Lloyd Thomas** ,1773, Aug. 4-5 .**Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** of Slebech, **John Symmons** of Lanstinan, esq., and **Ann** his wife, late **Ann Trevanion** and only child of the said **George Barlow** by the said **Ann Barlow**, **John Jones** of Haverfordwest, doctor of Physic, and **Counsel Williams** of Haverfordwest, esq., **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, esq., **Maurice Morgan** of the Mint in the Tower of London, esq., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq. Lease and Release of the Slebech estate to make a tenant to the praecipe to suffer a common recovery thereof. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1773 **Symmons Ann** 1773, Aug. 4-5 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** of Slebech, **John Symmons** of Lanstinan, esq., and **Ann** his wife, late **Ann Trevanion** and only child of the said **George Barlow** by the said **Ann Barlow**, **John Jones** of Haverfordwest, doctor of Physic, and **Counsel Williams** of Haverfordwest, esq., **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, esq., **Maurice Morgan** of the Mint in the Tower of London, esq., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq. Lease and Release of the Slebech estate to make a tenant to the praecipe to suffer a common recovery thereof. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1773 **Symmons John** 1773, Aug. 4-5 .**Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** of Slebech, **John Symmons** of Lanstinan, esq., and **Ann** his wife, late **Ann Trevanion** and only child of the said **George Barlow** by the said **Ann Barlow**, **John Jones** of Haverfordwest, doctor of Physic, and **Counsel Williams** of Haverfordwest, esq., **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, esq., **Maurice Morgan** of the Mint in the Tower of London, esq., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq. Lease and Release of the Slebech estate to make a tenant to the praecipe to suffer a common recovery thereof. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1774 **Philipps Edward** 1774, Nov. 19 **John Philipps** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Sir Richard Philipps** of Picton Castle, Bart., and **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq., **William Edwardes** of Johnstone, esq., **Edward Philipps** of the parish of Llampeter Velfrey, clerk. Release of messuages called Dyffrin, Cwmllan, Plaindealings and Flathouse, in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, also a piece of land in the parish of Cronwear, and a messuage and lands called Berllan in the parish of St. Clears, co. Carmarthen. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1774 **Phillips John** 1774, Nov. 19 **John Phillips** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Sir Richard Phillips** of Picton Castle, Bart., and **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq., **William Edwardes** of Johnstone, esq., **Edward Philipps** of the parish of Llampeter Velfrey, clerk. Release of messuages called Dyffrin, Cwmlan, Plaindealings and Flathouse, in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, also a piece of land in the parish of Cronwear, and a messuage and lands called Berllan in the parish of St. Clears, co. Carmarthen. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1774 **Symmons John** 1774, Sept. 28 .Josh **Herbert Foley** of Ridgeway, esq., eldest son and heir of **John Foley** of the same, esq., deceased, **James Lewis** of Gellydewill, co. Carmarthen, esq., **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq. Lease of the messuage and lands called High Touch otherwise Tough or Toch, parish of Slebech, in trust for **John Symmons**. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1774 **Symmons John** 1774, Nov. 19 .**John Phillips** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Sir Richard Phillips** of Picton Castle, Bart., and **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq., **William Edwardes** of Johnstone, esq., **Edward Philipps** of the parish of Llampeter Velfrey, clerk. Release of messuages called Dyffrin, Cwmlan, Plaindealings and Flathouse, in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, also a piece of land in the parish of Cronwear, and a messuage and lands called Berllan in the parish of St. Clears, co. Carmarthen. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1774 **Symmons John** 1774, Sept. 28 .Lease by **John Harbert Foley** of Ridgeway, esq., to **James Lewis** of Gelly Dowhill, co. Carmarthen, esq., in trust of **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq., of land in the parish of Slebech, where the limekiln stood. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1776 **Symmons John** 1776 Esq of Llanstinan acquired Slebech Hall as he married **Ann Trevannion**, widow nee **Barlow** heiress of the **Barlow** estates 1773. and built the present house After his wife died childless he sold the estate to **William Knox** Esq in 1783 acc to the *Beauties of England and Wales* 1815 *Slebeth WWHR* 1929 p 232 *Story of Blackpool Mill* by **Sir Francis Dashwood Bt**

1776 **Symmons Ann** 1776, Jan. 29 wife of **John Symmons** late **Ann Trevannion**, widow. **Bridget Foley** of Ridgeway, widow, **James Lewis** of Gellyduwill, co. Carmarthen, esq., **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq. and **Ann Symmons** wife of **John Symmons** late **Ann Trevannion**, widow. Transfer of the Mortgage of properties *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1776 **Symmons John** 1776, Oct. 15 .**Owen Thomas** of Pickell, parish of Slebech, husbandman, **John Symmons** of Slebech, esq. Surrender of a messuage, etc., called Pickell, and a field called the Big Marsh, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1776 **Symmons John** 1776, Jan. 29 .**Bridget Foley** of Ridgeway, widow, **James Lewis** of Gellyduwill, co. Carmarthen, esq., **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq. and **Ann Symmons** wife of **John Symmons** late **Ann Trevannion**, widow. Transfer of the Mortgage of properties *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1776 **Thomas Owen** of Pickell 1776, Oct. 15 .**Owen Thomas** of Pickell, parish of Slebech, husbandman, **John Symmons** of Slebech, esq. Surrender of a messuage, etc., called Pickell, and a field called the Big Marsh, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1778 **Roberts John** ,1778, Aug. 3-4 .**John Roberts** of the town of Narberth, innkeeper, **John Gibby** of Clover Hill, parish of New Moat, farmer. Lease and Release Mortgage of the White Hart Inn with the yard, malt house, stables etc., in the town of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family*

Record

1779 Although his main residence was in London, **John Symmons** contracted **Calvert John** of Swansea, to extend Slebech Hall in 1779 and retained it as a country residence until, possibly on the death of **Anne**, he sold it to **Knox William** and instead acquired the Llangennech Park estate, near Llanelli and about sixty miles east of Milford Haven. **John Symmons** owned this from about 1793 to sometime after 1817.

The reason for his change of location from Slebech to Llangennech was likely so that **John Symmons** could develop the coal mines on the Llangennech estate. In 1804, **John Symmons** was High Sheriff of Carmarthenshire and owned Llangennech until c1821, as the estate was advertised for sale in "The Cambrian", of 16 December 1820

1782 **Hendy John** 1782, July 11 **John Hendy** of the parish of St Nicholas, co Glamorgan, officer of excise, eldest son and heir at law of **John Hendy** late of Flemington, parish of St Florence, gent, deceased, **John Phillips** of Penclawdd, co Glamorgan, officer of excise Assignment of a Lease of a messuage and lands called West Buckshill, parish of Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1782 **Phillips John** 1782, July 11 **John Hendy** of the parish of St. Nicholas, co. Glamorgan, officer of excise, eldest son and heir at law of **John Hendy** late of Flemington, parish of St. Florence, gent., deceased, **John Phillips** of Penclawdd, co. Glamorgan, officer of excise. Assignment of a Lease of a messuage and lands called West Buckshill, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1783 **Hendy Abraham** 1783Oct 4 **John Symmons** of Slebech, esq, **Abraham Hendy** of Lanstinan, gent Bond for the payment of money *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1783 **Symmons John** 1783.Oct. 4 .**John Symmons** of Slebech, esq.,**Abraham Hendy** of Lanstinan, gent. Bond for the payment of money. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1784 **Symmons John** 1784, May 4 **John Symmons** of Slebech, esq.,**William Knox** and **Edward Boodle**. Bargain And Sale and Covenant to levy a fine of the estates *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1784 **Symmons John** 1784, May 6 .**William Knox** and **Edward Boodle**, **John Symmons**, **Richard Foley** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent. Mortgage of the manor or lordship of Llanvairnanty of, and other portions of the Slebech estate in North and south Pembrokeshire. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1786 **Llewellyn Isaac** 1786, Oct. 18 .**Anne Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., deceased, **Isaac Llewellyn** of Newhouse, parish of Newton, farmer. Lease for three lives of Newhouse aforesaid. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Symmons John** 1786, Sept. 1 .**William Knox** of Slebech, esq.,**Peter Holford**,**Henry Bell** of Grays Inn, gent., **John Symmons**, **Richard Foley** of Haverfordwest, gent. Deed appointing the said **Henry Bell** receiver of certain manors and lands in co. Pembroke for securing the punctual payment of the interest of the Mortgage thereof made to **Peter Holford**. With Covenants for the production of title deeds. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1786 **Symmons John**,1786, Sept. 1 .**John Symmons**,**William Knox**, **Peter Holford** of Lincolns Inn Fields, co. Middlesex, esq. Assignment of a term of lands, etc., in the parishes of Lampiter Velfrey, Narberth and Robeston Wathan *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1786 **Symmons John** 1786, Sept. 26 .**John Symmons, William Knox, Peter Holford** of Lincolns Inn Fields, co. Middlesex, esq. Assignment of a term of 1000 years in messuages and lands in the parishes of Lampeter Velfrey, Narbeth and Robeston Wathan specified in detail for securing £4,000 and interest. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1787 **Symmons John** 1787, Jan. 13 .**William Knox** of Slebech, esq., **John Symmons** of the parish of St. John within the liberty of the city of Westminster, co. Middlesex, esq., **Robert Dent** and **John Church** both of Temple bar, London, esquires, Mortgage of the equity of redemption of estates specified in a deed d 1 Sept. 1786 as a further security for £16000 and interest. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1790 **Symmons John** 1790, Sept. 29 .**William Knox**. Esq., **Robert Dent, John Symmons, Charles Hassall** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of Captain Style, Ormonde Place, and lands in the Narberth Forest and Narberth Mountain. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1783- 1796 **Knox William** Llanstinan and Slebech Estate and Family Record

1783 **Knox William** esq of Llanstinan had purchased in 1783 Slebech the Slebech estate from **John Symmons** of Llanstinan who had married the heiress of the **Barlows** and thus inherited the Slebech estate *acc to the Beauties of England and Wales 1815 and Story of Blackpool Mill by Sir Francis Dashwood* Bt. WWHR 1929 PP232

1784 **Knox William** 1784, May 4 .**John Symmons** of Slebech, esq., **William Knox** and **Edward Boodle**. Bargain And Sale and Covenant to levy a fine of the estates *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1784 **Knox William** 1784, May 6. **William Knox** and **Edward Boodle, John Symmons, Richard Foley** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent. Mortgage of the manor or lordship of Llanvairnanty of, and other portions of the Slebech estate in North and South Pembrokeshire. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1784 **Rees John** 4 June 1784 Wiston Blacksmith Offence Pickpocketing money whilst prosecutor slept in a meadow near Canaston Bridge. No indictment. Robeston Wathen Prosecutor **James Benjamin** , Slebech, farmer *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

1784 **Summers Richard** 1784, Oct. 1 .**Richard Summers** of Chewmagna, co. Somerset, esq., **John Tucker** of Pembroke, gent Assignment of Mortgage *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1785 **Knox William** 1785, Feb. 19 .**William Knox** of Slebech, esq., **Richard William** of the parish of Slebech, yeoman, Lease for three years of a messuage and lands called Buckshill or Eastern Buckshill and a parcel of land called Dingham parcel of the demesne lands of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1785 **Knox William** 1785, Dec. 1 **William Knox** of Slebech, esq. John **Havard** of the parish of Minwere, yeoman. Lease for three lives of a messuage called Minwere. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1785 **John Havard** 1785, Dec. 1 .**William Knox** of Slebech, esq. John **Havard** of the parish of Minwere, yeoman. Lease for three lives of a messuage called Minwere. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1785 **Tucker Charles** 1785, July 13-14 .**Lewis Davies** of Pembroke, gent., and **Elizabeth**, his wife,

John Tucker and **Charles Tucker**, both of Pembroke, gentlemen. Lease and release of a messuage, etc., called White Horse and Golden Lyon, and other messuages and lands in or near the town of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1785 **Tucker John** 1785, July 13-14 .**Lewis Davies** of Pembroke, gent., and **Elizabeth**, his wife, **John Tucker** and **Charles Tucker**, both of Pembroke, gentlemen. Lease and release of a messuage, etc., called White Horse and Golden Lyon, and other messuages and lands in or near the town of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1785 **William Richard** 1785, Feb. 19 .**William Knox** of Slebech, esq.,**Richard William** of the parish of Slebech, yeoman,Lease for three years of a messuage and lands called Buckshill or Eastern Buckshill and a parcel of land called Dingham parcel of the demesne lands of Slebech. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1786 **Knox Letitia** Llanstinan 1785 daughter of **William Knox**

1786 **Knox William** 1786 of Llanstinan Hayscastle Ford Acc to *Pembrokeshire Parsons*.

1786 **Knox William** 1786, Sept. 1 .**William Knox** of Slebech, esq.,**Peter Holford**, **Henry Bell** of Grays Inn, gent., **John Symmons**, **Richard Foley** of Haverfordwest, gent. Deed appointing the said **Henry Bell** receiver of certain manors and lands in co. Pembroke for securing the punctual payment of the interest of the Mortgage thereof made to **Peter Holford**. With Covenants for the production of title deeds. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Knox William** 1786, Feb. 6 .**William Knox** of Slebech, esq., **John Phillips** of the parish of Slebech, yeoman. Lease for three lives of a messuage in the parish of Slebech called Low Togh. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Knox William** 1786, Feb. 13 .**William Knox**, esq., of Slebech, **John Morris** of the parish of Minwere, yeoman. Lease of Minwere House farm in the parish of Minwere. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Knox William** 1786, Jan. 19 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow, and **William Knox**, of Slebech, esq.,**Charles Hassall** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of Minweare House tenement and Cott with lands, parish of Minweare. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Knox William** 1786, Sept. 1 .**John Symmons**,**William Knox**, **Peter Holford** of Lincolns Inn Fields, co. Middlesex, esq. Assignment of a term of lands, etc., in the parishes of Lampiter Velfrey, Narberth and Robeston Wathan *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Knox William** 1786, Sept.1 gent. Assignment of a term of 500 years in the messuages and lands called Kibiew alias Kibihew and Parksaison and Blainwithno, parish of Lampiter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Knox William** 1786, Sept. 26 **John Symmons**,**William Knox**,**Peter Holford** of Lincolns Inn Fields, co. Middlesex, esq. Assignment of a term of 1000 years in messuages and lands in the parishes of Lampeter Velfrey, Narbeth and Robeston Wathan (specified in detail for securing £4,000 and interest. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Knox William** of Slebech -bought Slebech from **John Symmons** – 1786 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1786 **Hassall Charles** 1786, Jan 19 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow, and **William Knox**, of Slebech, esq, **Charles Hassall** of Haverfordwest, gent Lease of Minweare House tenement and Cott with lands, parish of Minweare *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Morris John** 1786, Feb. 13 .**William Knox**, esq., of Slebech, **John Morris** of the parish of Minwere, yeoman. Lease of Minwere House farm in the parish of Minwere. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1786 **Phillips John** 1786, Feb. 6 **William Knox** of Slebech, esq., **John Phillips** of the parish of Slebech, yeoman. Lease for three lives of a messuage in the parish of Slebech called Low Togh. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1787 **Knox William** 1787, Jan. 13 .**William Knox** of Slebech, esq., **John Symmons** of the parish of St. John within the liberty of the city of Westminster, co. Middlesex, esq., **Robert Dent** and **John Church** both of Temple bar, London, esquires, Mortgage of the equity of redemption of estates specified in a deed dated 1 Sept. 1786 as a further security for £16000 and interest. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1787 **Church John** 1787, Jan. 13 .**William Knox** of Slebech, esq., **John Symmons** of the parish of St. John within the liberty of the city of Westminster, co. Middlesex, esq., **Robert Dent** and **John Church** both of Temple bar, London, esquires, Mortgage of the equity of redemption of estates specified in a deed d 1 Sept. 1786 as a further security for £16000 and interest. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1787 **Philipps Edward** 1787, April 14 **Edward Philipps** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, co. Pembroke, clerk, **Margaret James** of the county of the borough of Carmarthen, spinster. Mortgage of the capital messuage called Loer House and messuages called the Street House, Wern y login ucha, and Wern y login issa, messuage and land called the Nurton, with lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1788 **Knox William** 1788, Sept.1 The Rev. **David Griffith** of Rhydwen, parish of Llandissilio, co. Carmarthen, clerk, and **Ann** his wife, only surviving child of **Bartholomew Brown** of Narberth, innkeeper, deceased, **Charles Hassall** of Haverfordwest, gent., **William Knox** heretofore of Slebech but now of Soho Square in the city of Westminster, esq. Assignment of a Lease of a messuage, etc., called Captain ? Styne in the parish of Narberth, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1788 **Hitchings William** 1788, Aug 7 **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow of **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq, deceased, **William Hitchings** of the parish of Minweare, miller Lease of a water corn grist mill in the parish of Minweare *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1788 **Hassall Charles** 1788, Sept1 The Rev **David Griffith** of Rhydwen, parish of Llandissilio, co Carmarthen, clerk, and **Ann** his wife, only surviving child of **Bartholomew Brown** of Narberth, innkeeper, deceased, **Charles Hassall** of Haverfordwest, gent, **William Knox** heretofore of Slebech but now of Soho Square in the city of Westminster, esq Assignment of a Lease of a messuage, etc, called Captain ? Styne in the parish of Narberth, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1790 **Knox William** 1790, Sept. 29 .**William Knox**. Esq., **Robert Dent**, **John Symmons**, **Charles Hassall** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease of Captain Style, Ormonde Place, and lands in the Narberth Forest and Narberth Mountain. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1790 **Hassall Charles** 1790, Sept 29 **William Knox** esq, **Robert Dent**, **John Symmons**, **Charles**

Hassall of Haverfordwest, gent Lease of Captain Style, Ormonde Place, and lands in the Narberth Forest and Narberth Mountain *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1792 **Knox William** 1792, Sept. 15 . Agreement between **William Knox** and **Nathaniel Phillips** for the purchase of lands, tenements and woods in Slebech, Minwear and Canniston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1792 **Knox William** 1792, Dec. 20. **William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq.,**Mary Lewis** of Minwere, widow. Lease for life of Minwere Lodge. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1792 **Currie George** 1792 Nov 2 Slebech *Slebech MS 5549*,

1792 **Lewis Mary** 1792, Dec. 20 of Minwere, widow. **William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq.,**Mary Lewis** of Minwere, widow. Lease for life of Minwere Lodge. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1792 **Cricket Mary** 1792 Nov 2 Slebech *Slebech MS 5549*.

1793 **Knox William** 1793, Aug. 26 **William Knox**,**Edward Boodle**, trustee of the said **William Nathaniel Phillips**. Bargain and sale of the Slebech estate, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1795 **Knox William** 1795, May 25-26 .**Charles Tucker** of the town of Pembroke, gent., and **Mary**, his wife,**William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq.,**Samuel Evans** of the town of Narberth, gent. Lease and Release of three messuages called the Lamb and Flag in the town of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1795 **Knox William** 1795, Oct. 20 .**John Morris** of the parish of Minwear, gent.,**William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq. Surrender of a Lease of Catts tenement. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1795 **Davies John** 1795 Dec 1 of Narberth Leases for a messuage and lands **William Knox** of Llanstinan *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1795 **Lewis John** 1795, Dec. 1 of Narberth. Leases for of a messuage and lands, **William Knox** of Llanstinan,. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1795 **Morris John** 1795, Oct. 20 .**John Morris** of the parish of Minwear, gent.,**William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq. Surrender of a Lease of Catts tenement. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1795 **Tucker Mary** 1795, May 25-26 .**Charles Tucker** of the town of Pembroke, gent., and **Mary**, his wife,**William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq.,**Samuel Evans** of the town of Narberth, gent. Lease and Release of three messuages called the Lamb and Flag in the town of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1797 **Knox Thomas** 1797 Colonel of Llanstinan commanded his father's regiment of fencibles whom he ordered to retreated from the French landing at Fishguard. As a result he was ordered to resign his Commission by Lord Milford in the name of the King
The three Invalid soldiers sent to man the Fishguard garrison Gun platform -- were little use when the French landed as they only had three rounds of ammunition -- but they refused indignantly to leave their post or to spike their guns when Colonel Knox, in command of the Fishguard Fencibles marched his men smartly away from the scene of action.

1797 **Knox William** 1797 of Llanstinan left Pembrokeshire over the perceived insult to his son ex

Col Thomas, Knox

1798 **Knox William** 1798, May 3 .**William Knox** of Llanstinan, co. Pembroke, esq., **John Whittle** of the parish of Narberth, innkeeper. Lease for 21 years of a garden and haggard behind the stables of the said **John Whittle**, parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1798 **Knox William** 1798, Dec. 20 **William Knox**, **Mary Lewis** Lease for life of Minwear Lodge. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1798 **Whittle John** 1798, May 3 .**William Knox** of Llanstinan, co. Pembroke, esq., **John Whittle** of the parish of Narberth, innkeeper. Lease for 21 years of a garden and haggard behind the stables of the said **John Whittle**, parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801 **Knox William** 1801, May 4 .**William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq., **Richard Cole** of the parish of Minwear, carpenter. Lease of a cottage and lands called Nash Bottoms East, parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801 **Knox William** 1801, Nov. 22 .**William Knox** of Llansinan, esq., **Thomas Bowen** of the parish of Narberth, mercer. Lease for 21 years of a messuage, etc., called the Castle Inn in the parish of Narberth lately in the tenure of **Edward Griffiths**, officer of excise. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1801 **Knox William** 1801, Jan. 23 .**Joseph Davies** of the parish of Minwere, farmer, **William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq. Surrender of a Lease of a messuage and lands and *Widdow Davies's* land in Minwere. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801 **Knox William** 1801, Feb. 12 **William Hitchings** of Minwear Mill, miller, **William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq. **David Beddoe** of the town of Narberth, miller, and **William Harries** of the same place, joiner. Surrender and Assignment of Minwere Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801 **Knox William** 1801, Nov. 23 **William Knox**, **Thomas Rogers** of Williamston Park, parish of Carew, farmer. Lease of the messuage and lands called Minwere. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801 **Rogers Thomas** 1801, Nov. 23 .**William Knox**, **Thomas Rogers** of Williamston park, parish of Carew, farmer. Lease of the messuage and lands called Minwere. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1802 **Laundry Mary** 1802, April 15 .**Mary Laundry** of the Folly, parish of Minwere, spinster, **William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq. Surrender of a Lease at the Folly. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1802 **Knox William** 1802, Oct. 7 .Agreement between **William Knox**, esq., of Llanstinan, and **Benjamin Boston** of Rhoside, gent., relating to a Lease for 21 years of lands at Little Molleston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1803 **Knox William** 1803, March 1. Surrender by **John Morris** to **William Knox** of land on Cott Mountain lying next of New House Farm, parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1803 **Morris John** 1803, March 1 .Surrender by **John Morris** to **William Knox** of land on Cott Mountain lying next of New House Farm, parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1805 **Knox William** 1805, Sept. 30 **William Knox**, **Edward Boodle**, **Nathaniel Phillips**. Lease

and Release of the manor and castle of Narberth and the manors of Minwear and Martletwy and other messuages and lands in co. Pembroke, subject to a subsisting Mortgage thereon. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1809 **Knox William** 1809, Sept. 29 **John Dent** of Temple Bar, London, esq., **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq., **William Knox**, **Richard Grant** of Russell Square, co. Middlesex, esq. Assignment of the Mortgage *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1790 -1822 Philipps &Phillips Nathaniel History and Records

1730 **Nathaniel Phillips** – father's name Nathaniel-- not connected with Welsh families

Born 10th June 1730 – planter in Jamaica – engaged in sugar trade

Nathaniel Phillips born in England , the illegitimate son of a merchant trading between London and Kingston, Jamaica. Following his father he arrived at Kingston in April 1759 and used his father's connections to join a partnership with the Kingston merchants who owned sugar plantations which supported the slave trade to obtain workers. Over twenty five years he built a fortune and his Jamaican properties were valued £160,000 Jamaica currency, as well as ownership of 706 slaves valued at £50,000.

1761 18th June married at Jamaica **Anne** daughter of **Richard and Anne Swarton** –

1766 she died 6th October 1766 buried in chancel of the church at Kingston –

1765 Anne Phillips born November 1765-Only surviving child of marriage- for Many years heir apparent.

1770's Nathaniel lived in Gloucester Place Portman Square London but frequently returned to Jamaica to attend to business

1785 fought a duel and killed his opponent in dispute over a slave – He then settled permanently in England.

1793, he bought the estate at Slebech from William Knox of Llanstinan. Knox had purchased the estate in 1783 from John Symmons who had married the last heir of the Barlows. Although Knox has purchased the estate it would appear he was short of money as the year after the purchase he took out a mortgage on portions of the property. Then in 1786 there was a deed appointing Henry Bell as receiver of certain manors and lands for securing the punctual payments of the Mortgage interest to Peter Holford. In 1786 a further mortgage of £16000. Two years later a visitor wrote in his diary for 4 September 1787 : 'In the way to Haverfordwest call at Slebech, a handsome house built Castle-wise, surrounded with fine Woods. The apartments are neat and pleasant. The estate is for sale, the purchase money £75,000. It appears to disadvantage from symptoms of neglect attending the family's leaving it'.

In 1792 there was an agreement between William Knox and Nathaniel Phillips for the purchase of the lands tenements and woods in Slebech, Minwear and Canniston Phillips bought 600 acres (2.4 km²) of park land and woodland. The next year an agreement was reached between William Knox and Edward Boodle acting as trustee for Nathaniel Phillips for the Bargain and sale of the Slebech estate.

1796 Nathaniel Phillips married Mary Philipps daughter of the Rev Edward Philipps rector of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, forty years younger than him and had two sons (Nathaniel and Edward Augustus) and two daughters (Mary Dorothea and Louisa Catherine). After his death, Phillips' heirs

continued to operate the Jamaican estates but they became unprofitable after the end of slavery in 1834

...1779 **Sir Alan Cameron** met **Anne Phillips** – said to have eloped to Gretna Green Had seven children

1779 **Nathaniel Phillips** had rented a house in London where he came into contact with **William Knox** who held the Llanstinan and Slebech estates in Pembrokeshire 1792 negotiations started and by 1795 he had bought the estate and was resident.

He was 66 years old a widower for 30 years and met an married in February 1796 a 19 year old minor **Mary Dorothea Philipps** in St Mary's Islington. She was the daughter of a Parson and related the the Philipps of Picton Castle. That year he was also High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire. **Nathaniel Phillips** and **Mary Dorothea** had four children-----

1797 **Mary Dorothea** born 15th January 1797 parents **Nathaniel Phillips** and **Mary Dorothea**

1798 **Nathaniel** eldest son born 1798 High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire 1820 died unmarried on 20th July 1824 in Amsterdam parents **Nathaniel Phillips** and **Mary Dorothea**

1801 **Louisa Catherine** born 1801 married 11 February 1819 to **Thomas William Viscount Anson** created **Earl of Lichfield** in 1831 – had children --parents **Nathaniel Phillips** and **Mary Dorothea**

1802 **Edward Augustus** born 1802 died unmarried on 15th February 1830 and was buried at St Marylebone London. parents **Nathaniel Phillips** and **Mary Dorothea**

1812 **Sir Alan Cameron** Lieut Gen KCB and KTS of the Erracht Branch of the house of Lochiel who with the aid of his father in Law **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Park raised the 79th or Cameronian Highlanders and afterwards commanded them in the Peninsula.

1813 **Nathaniel Phillips** the father died on 30th December 1813 age 83. He was buried in the churchyard of the old parish Church but in 1860 his remains were removed to the vault in the new church of Slebech. His estate of over £37,000, apart from £7000, passed to his children and after the death of **Nathaniel** his oldest son and **Edward Augustus** the whole estate passed to **Mary Dorothea** and her sister the **Countess of Lichfield** as Co-heiresses.

1819 **Viscount Anson** (later Earl of Lichfield) married **Louisa Catherine Phillips**

.....

1787 **Philipps Edward** 1787, Aug. 11 Rev¹The Reverend **Edward Philipps**, rector of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, **Thomas John** of Lower Henllan, parish of Llandewy Velfrey, **Henry Evans** of Llangwathan, parish of Lampeter Velfrey, and **Richard** Wiley of the same, parish, gent. Lease for three lives of the messuage and lands called Loer Duffryn, and a moor being part of the tenement of Llangwathan, and the tithes of the aforesaid Loer Duffryn, parish of Lampeter Velfrey. Rent, £99 and three couples of fat hens in lieu of duties on Shrove Tuesday annually. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1789 **Philipps Cecilia** 1789, Aug. 22 **Edward Phillips** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, **Cecilia Philipps** of the parish of Saint Mary's in the town of Tenby, spinster. Mortgage of Lower House Farm, Street House, Wern Login Ucha and Wern Login Issa, Newton, etc. in the parishes of Lampeter Velfrey, for securing the repayment of £1716 and interest. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1789 **Philipps Cecilia** 1789, Aug. 24 **Cecilia Philipps** of the parish of St. Mary, Tenby, spinster, **Grace Phillips** of the same, widow. Declaration of trust as to £785 included in Mortgage from **Edward Philipps**, clerk, and the interest thereof. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1789 **Philipps Edward** 1789, Aug. 24 **Cecilia Philipps** of the parish of St. Mary, Tenby, spinster, **Grace Phillips** of the same, widow. Declaration of trust as to £785 included in Mortgage from **Edward Philipps**, clerk, and the interest thereof. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1792 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1792, Sept. 15 Agreement between **William Knox** and **Nathaniel Phillips** for the purchase of lands, tenements and woods in Slebech, Minwear and Canniston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1793 **Philipps Catherine** 1793, Feb. 5-6 **John Mathias** of Langwarran, parish of Jordaston, esq., **Edward Philipps** of Lampeter-Velfrey, clerk, and **Catherine** his wife, **Abraham Leach** of the town of Pembroke, esq. Lease and Release being an Assignment of a Mortgage on Dyffrin, parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1793 **Phillips Nathaniel** .1793, Aug. 26 **William Knox**, **Edward** Boodle, trustee of the said **William**, **Nathaniel Phillips**. Bargain and sale of the Slebech estate, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1795 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1795, Jan. 13 **James Cousins** of the city of Bristol, yeoman, eldest son and heir at law of **David Cousins** late of Deeplake, parish of Slebech, husbandman, deceased, and **Mary Cousins** late of Deeplake, widow and relict of the said **David Cousins**, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Surrender of a Lease of Deeplake, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1796 **Philipps Mary Dorothea** 25 February 1796 the eldest daughter of **Rev. Edward Philipps** and **Catherine** was married in London on to **Phillips Nathaniel** 25 February 1796 of Slebech, a prosperous former West Indian planter, as his second wife

1796 **Phillips Nathaniel** of Slebech –was in 1796 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire* had bought Slebech from **William Knox** who was Sheriff in 1786

1797 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1797, Jan. 29 *Bell's Weekly Messenger*, recorded the birth of a daughter to the lady of **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1797 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1797, March 12 Letter from **Lord Cawdor** from Oxford Street, London, to **Nathaniel Phillips**, High Sheriff, concerning his report to the king and his ministers of the French expedition and landing in the county. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1798 **Philipps Edward** ,1798, Oct. 1-2 **Thomas Philipps** of Canonbury Place, parish of St, Mary, Islington, co. Middlesex, son and heir of **Edward Philipps** of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, deceased, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Lease and Release of a messuage and lands called Dyffrin, parish of Lampeter Velfrey with a fulling mill called Dyffrin Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1798 **Philipps Thomas** 1798, Oct. 1-2 of St, Mary, Islington, **Thomas Philipps** of Canonbury Placce, parish of St, Mary, Islington, co. Middlesex, son and heir of **Edward Philipps** of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, deceased, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Lease and Release of a messuage and lands called Dyffrin, parish of Lampeter Velfrey with a fulling mill called Dyffrin Mill. *Slebech*

Estate and Family Record

1798 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1798, Oct. 1-2 **Thomas Philipps** of Canonbury Placce, parish of St, **Mary**, Islington, co. Middlesex, son and heir of **Edward Philipps** of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, deceased, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Lease and Release of a messuage and lands called Dyffrin, parish of Lampeter Velfrey with a fulling mill called Dyffrin Mill. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1800 **Hyatt James** 1800, Oct 18 **James Hyatt** of the county of the borough of Carmarthen, and **Margaret** his wife late **Margaret James**, **Thomas Philipps** of Grays Inn, co Middlesex, esq, eldest son and heir of **Edward Philipps** of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, deceased **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq Assignment of a Mortgage on the Lampeter Velfrey estate *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1800 **Philipps Edward** 1800, Oct. 18 **James Hyatt** of the county of the borough of Carmarthen, and **Margaret** his wife late **Margaret James**, **Thomas Philipps** of Grays Inn, co. Middlesex, esq., eldest son and heir of **Edward Philipps** of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, deceased. **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Assignment of a Mortgage on the Lampeter Velfrey estate. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1800 **Philipps Edward** 1780, Jan. 12 **Edward Philipps** of Begelly, clerk, **John Mathias** of Langwarren, esq. Lease for a year of the properties Bond for the performance of Covenants. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1800 **Philipps John** 1800, Nov. 15 **John Philipps** of Penclawdd, co. Glamorgan, officer of excise, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Surrender of a Lease of West Buckshill, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1800 **Philipps Thomas** 1800, Oct. 18 **James Hiatt** of the county of the borough of Carmarthen, and **Margaret** his wife late **Margaret James**, **Thomas Philipps** of Grays Inn, co. Middlesex, esq., eldest son and heir of **Edward Philipps** of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, deceased. **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Assignment of a Mortgage on the Lampeter Velfrey estate. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1800 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1800, Nov. 15 **John Philipps** of Penclawdd, co. Glamorgan, officer of excise, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Surrender of a Lease of West Buckshill, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1800 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1800, Nov. 22 **Thomas Gwynne** of Kilkiffeth, parish of Llanychare, gent., nephew and executor of **Vaughan Thomas** of Bletherston, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Surrender of the Lease *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1800 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1800, Oct. 18 **James Hiatt** of the county of the borough of Carmarthen, and **Margaret** his wife late **Margaret James**, **Thomas Philipps** of Grays Inn, co. Middlesex, esq., eldest son and heir of **Edward Philipps** of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, deceased. **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Assignment of a Mortgage on the Lampeter Velfrey estate. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1800 **Thomas Vaughan** 1800, Nov. 22 .**Thomas Gwynne** of Kilkiffeth, parish of Llanychare, gent., nephew and executor of **Vaughan Thomas** of Bletherston, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Surrender of the Lease *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801? **Cole Richard** 1801, May 4 of Minwear, carpenter. **William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq., **Richard Cole** of the parish of Minwear, carpenter. Lease of a cottage and lands called Nash Bottoms East, parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801 **Evans William** 1801, July 3 Lease for three lives of the White Hart Inn, in Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801 ?**Griffiths Edward** 1801, Nov. 22 .**William Knox** ?of Llansinan, esq., **Thomas Bowen** of the parish of Narberth, mercer. Lease for 21 years of a messuage, etc., called the Castle Inn in the parish of Narberth lately in the tenure of **Edward Griffiths**, officer of excise. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801 **Harries William** 1801, Feb 12 **William Hitchings** of Minwear Mill, miller, **William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq **David Beddoe** of the town of Narberth, miller, and **William Harries** of the same place, joiner Surrender and Assignment of Minwere Mill *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801 **Hitchings William** 1801, Feb 12 **William Hitchings** of Minwear Mill, miller, **William Knox** of Llanstinan, esq **David Beddoe** of the town of Narberth, miller, and **William Harries** of the same place, joiner surrender and Assignment of Minwere Mill *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1801 **James John** 27 September 1801 Slebech Labourer Offence Aiding and abetting **James Margaret** , Wiston, a convict, his ?mother to escape from gaol by conveying wearing apparel, being disguised to facilitate her escape. See her indictment. Indicted with his sister? Prisoner aged 17. Haverfordwest Prosecutor **Howell, s Samuel**, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

1801 **Williams James** 1801, July 3 .innkeeper. Lease for three lives of the White Hart Inn, in Narberth. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1802 **Philipps Cecilia** 1802, June 10 Receipt from **Maurice Bateman** for £9 paid by Mrs. **Cecilia Philipps**. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1803 **Philipps Catherine** 6 May 1803 wife of **Rev. Edward Philipps** died at Slebech on, aged 55

1804 **Edwards William** 1804, Oct. 5 **William Edwards** gent. Lease of a garden called Breakman's Shins being fugitive land, a garden on the north side of Cresswell Street, and two stangs in the Ball Meadow, borough of Tenby. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1804 **Harries John** 1804 tiling the Church of Slebech *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1805 **Higgon John** 1805, March 25-26 **John Higgon** of the parish of St Mary, Haverfordwest, esq, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Lease and Release of properties *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1805 **Philipps Cecilia** 1805, July 27 **Thomas Philipps** of Neeston, esq., eldest son of the Reverend **Edward Philipps** late of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, deceased, **Thomas Philipps** of Jeffreston, esq., nephew of **Cecilia Philipps**, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall esq. Conveyance of the messuage called Lower House, etc., in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1805 **Philipps Edward** 1805, July 27 **Thomas Philipps** of Neeston, esq., eldest son of the Reverend **Edward Philipps** late of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, deceased, **Thomas Philipps** of Jeffreston, esq., nephew of **Cecilia Philipps**, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall esq. Conveyance

of the messuage called Lower House, etc., in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1805 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1805, July 27 **Thomas Philipps** of Neeston, esq., eldest son of the Reverend **Edward Philipps** late of Lampeter Velfrey, clerk, deceased, **Thomas Philipps** of Jeffreston, esq., nephew of **Cecilia Philipps**, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall esq. Conveyance of the messuage called Lower House, etc., in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1805 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1805, March 25-26 **John Higgon** of the parish of St. Mary, Haverfordwest, esq., **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Lease and Release of properties *Slebech Estate And Family Record*.

1805 **Phillips Nathaniel** .1805, Sept. 30 **William Knox**, **Edward Boodle**, **Nathaniel Phillips**. **Lease** and Release of the manor and castle of Narberth and the manors of Minwear and Martletwy and other messuages and lands in co. Pembroke, subject to a subsisting Mortgage thereon. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1806 **Harries Thomas** 1806, Aug 22 **Thomas Harries** of Templeton, parish of Narberth, yeoman, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall, esq Surrender of a Lease of tenements and lands called Eastward, Rack Park and Minwear Mountain, parish of Minwear *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1806 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1806, March 22 Notice by **Charles Morgan** and **John Morgan** to **Nathaniel Phillips** esq., that they will quit Black Pool Forge and land, etc., *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1806 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1806, Aug. 22 **Thomas Harries** of Templeton, parish of Narberth, yeoman, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall, esq. Surrender of a Lease of tenements and lands called Eastward, Rack Park and Minwear Mountain, parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1807 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1807, Aug. 27 **Abraham Leach** of the town of Pembroke, esq., **Nathaniel Phillips**, of Slebech Hall, esq. Lease for a year of Diffryn and Diffryn mill, parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1808 **John Jason** 1808, April 5 of Dyffryn, parish of Lampeter Velfrey, farmer. **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall, esq., **Jason John** of Dyffryn, parish of Lampeter Velfrey, farmer. Lease for life of messuage and lands called Diffryn otherwise Dyffryn in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1808 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1808 Feb 1 **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall visited Stacpole, Bush and Brownslade Stayed one night at each *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1808 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1808, April 5 **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall, esq., **Jason John** of Dyffryn, parish of Lampeter Velfrey, farmer. Lease for life of messuage and lands called Diffryn otherwise Dyffryn in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1809 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1809, Sept. 29 **John Dent** of Temple Bar, London, esq., **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq., **William Knox**, **Richard Grant** of Russell Square, co. Middlesex, esq. Assignment of the Mortgage *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1810 **Jenkins Benjamin** 1810, Sept. 1 **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq., **Benjamin Jenkins** of Narberth, cordwainer. Lease for one life of the messuage, etc., in the occupation of the said **Benjamin Jenkins** in the town of Narberth, and also a small cottage lately erected by the said **Benjamin Jenkins**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1810 **Lewis Mary** 1810, March 16 of Haverfordwest, widow, **Mary Lewis** of Haverfordwest, widow, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech, esq. Surrender of a Lease *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1812 **Owen Morris** Slebech. 1812 new wheel for the Church bell *Parish Records*

1813 **David Thomas** 1813 Jan 30 of Blaengwaithnoah **Thomas John** of Narberth shopkeeper **David Thomas** of Blaengwaithnoah parish of Lampeter Velfrey farmer and **Evan Thomas** of Blackmoor Hill parish of Narberth farmer **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall esq Bond for the performance of Covenants *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1813 **Moris Ann** 1813, Sept. 8 .Letter from **Ann Moris** of Miner house to Mrs. **Mary Prikat** of Slebach. Complains of the treatment she receives at the hands of two of the worst brutes in this world and is in danger of her life. **John Moris** encourages them. She is willing for Mr. **Phillips** to have the place. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1813 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1813, Jan. 27. **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall, esq., **Thomas John** of Narberth, shopkeeper. Lease of Diffryn and Diffryn Mill, parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1813 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1813, Dec. 2 Letter of **Thomas Picton** from Portsmouth to **Nathaniel Phillips**, Gloster Place, London, concerning the Milford floating dock business. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1813 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1813, Jan. 30 **Thomas John** of Narberth, shopkeeper, **David Thomas** of Blaengwaithnoah, parish of Lampeter Velfrey, farmer, and **Evan Thomas** of Blackmoor Hill, parish of Narberth, farmer, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall, esq. Bond for the performance of Covenants. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1813 **Thomas John** ,1813, Jan. 30. **John Thomas** of Narberth, shopkeeper, **David Thomas** of Blaengwaithnoah, parish of Lampeter Velfrey, farmer, and **Evan Thomas** of Blackmoor Hill, parish of Narberth, farmer, **Nathaniel Phillips** of Slebech Hall, esq. Bond for the performance of Covenants. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1814 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1814, April 18 Probate of the will of **Nathaniel Phillips**, esq., deceased. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1819 **Holt Stephen** 4 August 1819 Slebech Labourer Offence Theft from the dwelling house of **Nathaniel Phillips**, esq, of wearing apparel belonging to him, prosecutor and **Mary Dorothea Phillips**, Slebech Prosecutor **John Mayling** *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

1818 -1944 De Rutzen Family tree

1822 The **Widow Mary Dorothea Philipps** and **Mary Dorothea** her daughter spent much time travelling abroad and in Rome 1821-22 **Mary Dorothea** the daughter met **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** born 3rd March 1795 at Niederbarton in Courtland who it is believed held a minor post in the Russian embassy. Shortly after their first meeting the Baron proposed . They were married by Special Licence at Colwich Staffordshire on 30th October 1822 by the **Revd. Frederick Anson** The register was witnessed by Lord Vernon and Lord Anson her brother in law. First they lived at Brighton until 1829 then Bedford Square London

1822 **Harries** ?Miss 1822, Letter from the Ringers of Haverfordwest to **Miss Harries**, drawing attention to the fact that they rang peals of bells on the marriage of her niece **Miss Phillips** of Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1822 **Phillips Mary Dorothea** 1822 extract from the register of the parish of Colwich, co. Stafford, recording the marriage of **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and **Mary Dorothea Phillips** , 1822. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1822 **Phillips** ? Miss.,1822, Oct. 22 Marriage of the **Baron de Rutzen** and Miss. **Phillips**, 1822. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1822 **Anson MA.** 1822, Aug. 24 Letter from **M.A. Anson** at Sudbury to the **Miss D Philipps** (the future **Baroness de Rutzen**) concerning her forthcoming marriage. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1827 **Phillips Nathaniel** 1827, June 9 **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen**,Messrs. **Hibbert**. Assignment of the interest on a legacy of £10,000 bequeathed to the **Baroness de Rutzen** by the will of **Nathaniel Phillips**, esq., deceased, for securing £315 and £1150 and interest. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Baron Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen and Baroness Mary Dorothea de Rutzen nee Phillips had seven children

1823 **de Rutzen Minna Frederica Philippa** born 23rd September 1823 died 29th June 1825 parents **Mary Dorothea** and **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen**

1825 **Baron de Rutzen Frederick Leopold Sapieha Manteuffel** born Brighton 10th June 1825 – Succeeded his father in 1874 served a High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire in 1871. Major Commandant Pembrokeshire Yeomanry 1864 and Lieutenant Colonel in 1871 ,Died 20th May 1890 age 64, never married, and was succeeded by his brother **Rudolph** --parents **Mary Dorothea** and **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen**

1827 **de Rutzen Frederica Maria Louisa** born 1827 married 20th August 1850 to **Richard Ilbert Phillips** of Lawrenny died 1st November 1904 parents **Mary Dorothea** and **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** – had children

1828 **Baron de Rutzen Rudolph William Henry Ehrard** born Brighton 6th September 1828, a barrister of the inner Temple 1864, High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire 1895, inherited 20th May 1890, died unmarried on 18th April 1915 parents **Mary Dorothea** and **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and was succeeded by his nephew **Alan**

1830 **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilien** parents **Mary Dorothea** and **Charles**

Frederick Baron de Rutzen born 27th January 1830 B.A. Cambridge, barrister of the Inner Temple 1857 knighted in 1901 married 11th September 1872 at Llandeilo **Horatia Augusta Stepney Gulston**, eldest daughter of Alan James Gulston JP of Derwydd Carmarthenshire. He died on 22 September 1913 and his wife on 23 February 1924 They were buried in the family vault at Slebech Church. They had five children

1832 **de Rutzen Emmeline Charlotte Catherine** born 24th March 1832 died unmarried August 1892 parents **Mary Dorothea** and **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen**

1834 **de Rutzen Eugene Ferdinand Ulrich Stanislaus** born 27th July 1834 Married 10th December **Agnes Penman** daughter of **Thomas Penman**, died without issue 29th September 1916 --parents **Mary Dorothea** and **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen**

1830 On the death of her brother **Edward Augustus Phillips** in 1830 the Baroness and her sister **Lady Anson** became co-heiresses to the estates in Jamaica and Slebech and they moved to Slebech a property of over 3700 acres

1860 the **Baroness de Rutzen** fell ill and died on 14th June She was buried privately in the vault in Slebech new Church and the remains of her father, at her request, were removed from the old parish church and placed near her in the vault On August 2nd 1860 this was done

1874 **Baron Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** died in Dresden 15th August 1874. His remains were brought back to Slebech and placed in the vault alongside those of his wife. He was succeeded by his eldest son

Baron de Rutzen Frederick Leopold Sapieha Manteuffel who died 20th May 1890 age 64, never married, and was succeeded by his brother

Baron de Rutzen Rudolph William Henry Ehrard born Brighton 6th September 1828, a barrister of the inner Temple 1864, High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire 1895 died unmarried on 18th April 1915 parents **Mary Dorothea** and **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and was succeeded by his nephew **Alan**

1876 **de Rutzen Alan Fredrick James** born 4th July 1876 succeeded to Slebech on the death of his uncle Baron Rudolph in 1915. Serving abroad in Middle East as Lieutenant in Pembrokeshire Yeomanry – Transferred to Imperial Camel Corp. Killed at the battle of Kattia in the Sinai desert 7th August 1916 Had married **Eleanor Anna Audley Thursby Pelham** on 28th April 1908. parents **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilian** and **Horatia Augusta Stepney Gulston** Had an only son **John Frederick Foley de Rutzen** born 27th January 1909

1909 **de Rutzen John Frederick Foley** parents **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilian** and **Horatia Augusta Stepney Gulston** born 27th January 1909 inherited Slebech estate on death of his father at the battle of Kattia in the Sinai desert 7th August 1916. Served in the Welsh Guards during World War 2 as a Major and died in action in Italy. He had married on 28th July 1932 **Sheila Victoria Katrin Philipps**, daughter of **Sir Henry Philipps** of Picton Castle and they had one child **Victoria Anne Elizabeth Gwynne de Rutzen** who succeeded His widow **Baroness de Rutzen** married on 8th October 1947 The **Hon. Randal Plunket** later the 19th **Lord Dunsany**.

1957 **de Rutzen Victoria Anne Elizabeth Gwynne** parents **de Rutzen John Frederick Foley** and **Sheila Victoria Katrin Philipps** married 3rd May 1957 **Francis Dashwood** eldest son of **Sir John Lindsay Dashwood, Baronet**.

1913 **de Rutzen Emmeline Augusta Louisa** married 10th November 1913 **Sir Frank Hilliard Newnes** - died without issue parents **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilian** and **Horatia Augusta Stepney Gulston**

1911 **de Rutzen Gwendoline Mary** - married 10th August 1911 Lieutenant Colonel **Reginald Ernest Moffett** – Duke of Wellington's Regiment parents **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilian** and **Horatia Augusta Stepney Gulston** - had children

1877 **de Rutzen Alberta Dorothea**, died an infant 22nd December 1877 parents **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilian** and **Horatia Augusta Stepney Gulston**

1903 **de Rutzen Violet Francis**, parents **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilian** and **Horatia Augusta Stepney Gulston** married 24th April 1903 . **Sir Watkin Randle Kynaston Mainwaring CBE** and had children

1818 -1944 De Rutzen Miscellaneous Records

1796 **Philipps Mary Dorothea** 25 February 1796 the eldest daughter of **Rev Edward Philipps** and **Catherine** was married in London on to **Phillips Nathaniel** 25 February 1796 of Slebech, a prosperous former West Indian planter, as his second wife

1818 **Kienitz Francis** 1818, July 29 .Certificate from **Francis Kienitz** esq., His Britannic Majesty's Consul for all the Ports and Cities of Courland, that the Right Honourable **Charles Frederick, Baron de Rutzen** is son and heir apparent of **John Frederick, Baron de Rutzen**, . *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1822 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1822 a Polish nobleman married **Phillips Mary Dorothea** daughter and co-heiress **Phillips Nathaniel** of Slebech Hall *Story of Blackpool Mill by Sir Francis Dashwood Bt*

1822 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1822 extract from the register of the parish of Colwich co Stafford recording the marriage of **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and **Mary Dorothea Phillips** 1822 *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1823 **de Rutzen Baroness** 1823 Aug 24 Letter from **MA Anson** at Sudbury to the **Baroness de Rutzen** concerning her marriage *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1826 **Gibby James** 14 May 1826 born Firhill Slebech Pembrokeshire died July 1859 Wales Married to **Jones, Phebe** on 29 Oct 1844 at , , Utah Married to Stevenson, **Catherine** on 26 May 1857 at Salt Lake City *Mormon Records for Pembrokeshire*

1827 **de Rutzen Baron** and **Baroness** 1827 June 9 **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen** Messrs **Hibbert** Assignment of the interest on a legacy of £10000 bequeathed to the **Baroness de Rutzen** by the will of **Nathaniel Phillips** esq deceased for securing £315 and £1150 and interest *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1830 **Currie William Pitt** 1830, Autumn Great Sessions suit between The King on the prosecution of **William Pitt Currie** of Rosehill (steward of the Slebech estate), plaintiff, and **John Llewhellin** and others of the parish of Robeston Wathan, defendants, who were charged with assault and riot at a poaching affray at the fishery at Blackpool. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1830 **Adams A** Major General 1830, July 8 – 1834, Feb. 22. of Holyland Letters from **Major General A. Adams** of Holyland to the **Baron de Rutzen** concerning the Tavernspite Turnpike Trust. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1830 **de Rutzen Baroness** 1830-1847 Letters addressed to the **Baroness de Rutzen** from members of her family including **MD Phillips** her mother **Lady Louisa C Lichfield** her sister formerly **Lady Anson, Lord Anson, C Anson, Luis Anson, W Anson, George Anson, Anne H. Anson, Slebech Estate And Family Record**

1830 **de Rutzen Baron** 1830 Slebech *Slebech MS 2984*

1830 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1830 Nov 27 – 1836 May 3 suit in the Exchequer of Pleas Lent Assizes 1836 between **William Rowlands** master builder of Haverfordwest plaintiff and **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** defendant in an action of debt incurred in building a market place an inn and five houses in the town of Narberth in the years 1830 to 1834 *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1830 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1830 Sept 9 of Slebech Hall - **James Nunn** of the parish of Minwear yeoman Appointment of the said **James Nunn** as gamekeeper *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1830 **Gibby Elizabeth** 18 Apr 1830 born Slebech Pembrokeshire died Mar 1871 Married to **Lewis, John** on 21 Jan 1859 at Utah *Mormon Records for Pembrokeshire*

1830 **Lichfield Louisa C Lady** . formerly **Lady Anson**, Letters addressed to the **Baroness de Rutzen** from members of her family including **M.D. Phillips** her mother, **Lady Louisa C. Lichfield** her sister, formerly **Lady Anson, Lord Anson, C. Anson, Luis Anson, W. Anson, George Anson, Anne H. Anson, Slebech Estate and Family Record**

1830 **Llewhellin John** 1830 , Autumn. Great Sessions suit between The King on the prosecution of **William Pitt Currie** of Rosehill steward of the Slebech estate, plaintiff, and **John Llewhellin** and others of the parish of Robeston Wathan, defendants, who were charged with assault and riot at a poaching affray at the fishery at Blackpool. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1830 **Llewhellin Isaac** 3 July 1830 Slebech Labourer Offence Riot and assault on **William Pitt Currie, Benjamin Phillips, Stephen Prickett, John Davies Thomas, Page, and Thomas, Rees, Slebech Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,**

1830 **Llewhellin John** 3 July 1830 Slebech Labourer Offence Riot and assault on **William Pitt Currie, Benjamin Phillips, Stephen Prickett, John Davies Thomas, Page, and Thomas, Rees, Slebech Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,**

1830 **Llewhellin William** 3 July 1830 Slebech Labourer Offence Riot and assault on **William Pitt Currie, Benjamin Phillips, Stephen Prickett, John Davies Thomas, Page, and Thomas, Rees, Prisoner aged 52, Slebech Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830**

1830 **Llewhellin Thomas** 3 July 1830 Slebech Labourer Offence Riot and assault on **William Pitt Currie, Benjamin Phillips, Stephen Prickett, John Davies Thomas, Page, and Thomas, Rees, Prisoner aged 19, Slebech Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830**

1830 **Nunn James** 1830, Sept. 9 .**Charles Frederick, Baron de Rutzen,** of Slebech Hall,**James Nunn** of the parish of Minwear, yeoman. Appointment of the said **James Nunn** as gamekeeper. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1830 **Philipps Elizabeth** circa 1830 Letter of **Elizabeth Philipps** from London to her cousin

Baroness de Rutzen, concerning social life and family matters. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1830 **Rodney Daniel** 3 July 1830 Slebech Labourer Offence Riot and assault on **William Pitt Currie, Benjamin Phillips, Stephen Prickett, John Davies Thomas Page**, and **Thomas Rees** Slebech Verdict No true bill, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

1830 **Rodney William** 3 July 1830 Slebech Labourer Offence Riot and assault on **William Pitt Currie, Benjamin Phillips, Stephen Prickett, John Davies Thomas Page**, and **Thomas Rees** Slebech *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

1830 **Rowlands William** 1830, Nov. 27-1836, May 3 .suit in the Exchequer of Pleas Lent Assizes, 1836 between **William Rowlands**, master builder, of Haverfordwest, plaintiff, and **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen**, defendant, in an action of debt incurred in building a market place, an inn and five houses in the town of Narberth in the years 1832 to 1834. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1831 **de Rutzen Baron** 1831 Jan 27 **Priscilla Williams** of Templeton parish of Narberth widow The **Baron de Rutzen** Surrender of a Lease of a messuage and lands being part of Templeton Mountain parish of Narberth *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1831 **Williams Priscilla** 1831, Jan. 27 . **Priscilla Williams** of Templeton, parish of Narberth, widow, The **Baron de Rutzen**. Surrender of a Lease of a messuage and lands, being part of Templeton Mountain, parish of Narberth. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1832 **de Rutzen Baroness** 1832 letter from Mrs **M D Phillips** of Clynfiew to her daughter the **Baroness de Rutzen** *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1832 **Llewellyn John** 1832, April 25 .Letters from **John Llewellyn** of Newhouse to the **Baron de Rutzen** and another, concerning the threats of the cottagers of Tavern Spite Common over the payment of rent and road-making near Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1833 **de Rutzen Baron** and **Baroness** 1833. Michaelmas Term – 1834 April 30 Suit in the King's Bench between the **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen** plaintiffs and **Paul Philipps** defendant concerning a debt in respect of dues and tolls at Narberth Market *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1833 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1833-36 Suits in the King's Bench between **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and **Mary Dorothea** his wife plaintiffs and **Edward Farr** defendant in a plea of debt *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1833 **Enright John** 1833 Easter and Midsummer. Prosecution in the Quarter Sessions suit Rex on the prosecution of **John Davies** of Narberth against **John Thomas, Thomas Thomas, John Enright** and **Benjamin Rogers**, for riot an assault arising out of the Collection of tolls by the plaintiff in Narberth Market on behalf of the **Baron de Rutzen**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1833 **Phillipps Paul** 1833, Term – 1834, April 30 Suit in the King's Bench between the **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen**, plaintiffs, and **Paul Phillipps**, defendant, concerning a debt in respect of dues and tolls at Narberth Market. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1833 **Rogers Benjamin** 1833 , Easter and Midsummer. Prosecution in the Quarter Sessions suit Rex on the prosecution of **John Davies** of Narberth against **John Thomas Thomas Thomas John Enright** and **Benjamin Rogers** for riot an assault arising out of the collection of tolls by the plaintiff in Narberth Market on behalf of the **Baron de Rutzen**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1833 **Thomas John** 1833 , Easter and Midsummer. Prosecution in the Quarter Sessions suit Rex on the prosecution of **John Davies** of Narberth against **John Thomas, Thomas Thomas, John Enright** and **Benjamin Rogers**, for riot an assault arising out of the Collection of tolls by the plaintiff in Narberth Market on behalf of the **Baron de Rutzen**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1833 **Thomas Thomas** 1833 Carew , Easter and Midsummer. Prosecution in the Quarter Sessions suit Rex on the prosecution of **John Davies** of Narberth against **John Thomas Thomas Thomas John Enright** and **Benjamin Rogers**, for riot an assault arising out of the Collection of tolls by the plaintiff in Narberth Market on behalf of the **Baron de Rutzen**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1834 **de Rutzen Baron** 1834 Spring – 1851 April Suits between the **Baron de Rutzen** plaintiff and **Thomas David, Paul Phillips, Jason Lewis ,Daniel John** ,and others concerning the tolls of Narberth market *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1834 **de Rutzen Baron** 1834 Oct 2 The **Baron de Rutzen** and the **Baroness de Rutzen**, Dame **Mary Dorothea Phillips** of Leamington co Warwick widow relict of **Nathaniel Phillips** and mother of the said **Baroness de Rutzen** Lease by virtue of the power reserved in the said **Baron de Rutzen** of a parcel of ground market house market and fair and buildings including the Lamb and Hog in the town of Narberth *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1834 **Lewis Jason** 1834,-1851 April .Suits between the **Baron de Rutzen**, plaintiff, and **Thomas David, Paul Phillips, Jason Lewis Daniel John** and others, concerning the tolls of Narberth market. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1834 **Phillips Paul** 1834, Spring – 1851, April. Suits between the **Baron de Rutzen**, plaintiff, and **Thomas David, Paul Phillips, Jason Lewis, Daniel John** and others, concerning the tolls of Narberth market. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1834 **Phillips Mary Dorothea** 1834, Oct. 2 The **Baron de Rutzen** and the **Baroness de Rutzen**, Dame **Mary Dorothea Phillips** of Leamington, co. Warwick, widow, relict of **Nathaniel Phillips** and mother of the said **Baroness de Rutzen**. Lease, by virtue of the power reserved in the said **Baron de Rutzen**, of a parcel of ground, market house, market and fair, and buildings including the Lamb and Hog, in the town of Narberth *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1835 **Anson Augustus Henry Archibald** 5 March 1835 born at Slebech Hall. Captain The Hon. VC the son of the 1st Earl of Lichfield, and a native of Slebech Hall, Pembrokeshire. His mother **Lady Louisa C. Lichfield** [nee Phillips] was sister of the **Baroness de**



Rutzen. He was serving as a Captain in the 84th (later the York & Lancaster) Regiment when he performed the deeds for which he was awarded the **Victoria Cross**. Augustus later achieved the rank of lieutenant colonel and was for some time Member of Parliament for Bewdley. He died at the age of 42, on 17 December 1877, in Cannes, France, and was buried at Cimitiere Protestant du Grand Jus, Cannes. His full medal entitlement were the **Victoria Cross**, Crimea Medal (1854-56) (Clasp Sebastopol), Indian Mutiny Medal (1857-58) (Clasps Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow),

2nd China War Medal (1857-60) (Clasps Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860),
Order of the Medjidieh (5th Class) (Turkey),
Turkish Crimea Medal (1855-56)

1835 **de Rutzen Baron** and the **Baroness de Rutzen** 1835 Dec 29-30 **John May** of Nash parish of Minwear farmer **Baron de Rutzen** and the **Baroness de Rutzen** Lease and Release of Nash and Cott parish of Minwear *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1835 **de Rutzen Baron** and **Baroness** 1835 Dec 30 **Evans William** of Haverfordwest gent Conveyance of leasehold hereditaments in the parish of Minwear *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1835 **Gibby William** 18 Dec 1835 born Slebech Pembrokeshire died 29 Aug 1910 Salt Lake City Salt Lake Utah Left on 7 Dec 1854 aboard the Clara Wheeler Arrived in New Orleans on 11 Jan 1855 *Mormon Records for Pembrokeshire*

1835 **May John** 1835, Dec. 29-30 .**John May** of Nash, parish of Minwear, farmer, **Baron de Rutzen** and the **Baroness de Rutzen**. Lease and Release of Nash and Cott, parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1836 **de Rutzen Baroness** 1836 Oct 3 The foundation stone of the new Slebech church was laid by the **Baroness de Rutzen** *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1836 **de Rutzen Baron** 1836 Aug 6 **Mary Dorothea Phillips** late of Leamington co Warwick now of Clarges Street co Middlesex widow **Baron de Rutzen** , **George Hibbert** and others of Billiter Court London merchants Assignment of the Lease *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1836 **de Rutzen Baron** and **Baroness** 1836 Summer Assizes King's Bench Suit between the **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen** plaintiffs and **Thomas Morris** of Haverfordwest huckster defendant for the recovery of debt in respect of tolls at Narberth market *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1836 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** 1836 April 19 **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** of Slebech Hall The **Reverend William Lloyd** clerk rector of Narberth and **Jonathan Rogers Powell** of Haverfordwest gent Declaration of trust in the White Hart Inn Narberth *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1836 **Morris Thomas** 1836 , Summer Assizes. King's Bench Suit between the **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen**, plaintiffs and **Thomas Morris** of Haverfordwest, huckster, defendant, for the recovery of debt in respect of tolls at Narberth market. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1836 **Philipps Grismond** 1836, April 18-19 **Dame Katherine Mathias** of Haverfordwest, widow, **William Evans** of the same, gent., and **Cecilia** his wife, **Grismond Philipps** late of Croft Cottage but now of Cwmgwilly, co. Carmarthen, esq., and **Thomas Lloyd** late of Haverfordwest but now of Millbank Cottage, esq., **William Lloyd**, clerk, rector of Narberth, and **Jonathan Rogers Powell** of Haverfordwest, gent. Lease and Release Appointment and Conveyance of the White Hart Inn in Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1836 **Phillips Mary Dorothea** 1836, Aug. 6 **Mary Dorothea Phillips** late of Leamington, co. Warwick, now of Clarges Street, co. Middlesex, widow, **Baron de Rutzen**, and **George Hibbert** and others of Billiter Court, London, merchants. Assignment of the Lease *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1836 **Powell Jonathan Rogers** 1836, April 19 **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** of Slebech Hall, The **Reverend William Lloyd**, clerk, rector of Narberth, and **Jonathan Rogers Powell** of Haverfordwest, gent. Declaration of trust in the White Hart Inn, Narberth. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1837 **de Rutzen Baron** and the **Baroness de Rutzen** 1837 April 15 **Martha Evans** of the Rutzen Arms Inn in the town of Narberth widow and innkeeper **Baron de Rutzen** and the **Baroness de Rutzen** Assignment of household goods and furniture in the Rutzen Arms Inn with inventory to secure arrears of rent *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1837 **de Rutzen Baron** and **Baroness** 1837 Nov 24-25 **Sir John Owen** of Orielson Bart **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen Samuel Hibbert** and **George Hibbert** of Billiter Court London esquires Lease and Release of lands in the parish of Minwear *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1837 **de Rutzen --Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and **Mary Dorothea Baroness de Rutzen** his wife title to land in the parish of Narberth intended to be conveyed to the Guardians of the Poor of Narberth Union for the purpose of erecting a workhouse thereon *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1837 **Owen John** of Orielson, 1837, Nov. 24-25 . **Sir John Owen** of Orielson, Bart., **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen, Samuel Hibbert** and **George Hibbert** of Billiter Court, London, esquires. Lease and Release of lands in the parish of Minwear. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1837 **Williams J** 1837, Dec. 5 .Statement by the **Reverend J. Williams** of the tithe belonging to him as perpetual curate of the parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1838 **Anson Edward** 1838, Oct. 3 funeral sermon of **Edward Anson**, esq., at Slebech *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1839 **de Rutzen Baroness** 1839 May 19 Letter from **Frederick Anson** of Sudbury Uttoxeter to the **Baroness de Rutzen** concerning his new living in Lincolnshire *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1840 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron --Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** of Slebech Hall and **Mary Dorothea Baroness de Rutzen** his wife, **Inigo William Jones** esq a captain in Her Majesty's 11th Regiment of Hussars Lease Mortgage for securing £3000 and interest of messuages and lands called the Slebech Estate and other messuages etc in the parishes of Slebech Minwear and Martlehoy *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1841 **de Rutzen Baron** 1841 Sept 27 **John Lewis** of Minwere House parish of Minwere farmer **Baron de Rutzen William Evans** of Haverfordwest gent Conveyance of the leasehold messuage and lands called Minwere House in the parish of Minwere upon trust to secure an Annuity of £60 to the said **John Lewis** during the life of **Mr Davies** and subject thereto in trust to the **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen** *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1842 **Anson Lord** 1842, April .Letter from **Lord Anson** to the **Baroness de Rutzen** concerning his journey from Naples to London. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1842 **de Rutzen Baron** and **Baroness** 1842 Sept 16 **Evan Phillips** of Low Toch parish of Slebech farmer **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen** deed of Covenant for payment of an Annual sum of £12 in lieu of tithes during the continuance of the Lease of Low Toch *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1843 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1843 July 29 **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and **Mary Dorothea Baroness de Rutzen** his wife formerly **Mary Dorothea Phillips** spinster, **Onley Savill Onley** of Stisted Hall co Essex esq Mortgage for securing £1500 and interest of the estate of the said **Baroness** and the Assignment of a policy of assurance on her life *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1844 **de Rutzen Mary Dorothea Baroness** 1844 June 28 **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and **Mary Dorothea** his wife **William Liddiard** of Streatham co Surrey esq Grant of the next presentation to the rectory of Yerboston *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1846 **de Rutzen Baron** and **Baroness** 1846 July 28 **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen Frederick Baron de Rutzen William Elliot Oliver** Conveyance to bar the entail and make a new settlement of estates devised by the will of **Nathaniel Phillips** esq deceased *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1848 **de Rutzen Baron** and **Baroness** 1848 Sept 5 **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen Thomas Hodges** of Trewynt parish of Llawhaden Agreement for the tenancy of Minwear Lodge and Minwear House Farms parish of Minwear *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1850 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1850 Dec 7 Agreement between **George Lort Phillips** of Ashdale esq and **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** for the exchange of North Newton in the parish of Newton for another estate more convenient to the Lawrenny estate *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1851 **Davies James** 1851 Feb 20 **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and his wife **James Davies** of Narberth draper Lease for 60 years of a piece of land in the town of Narberth *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1851 **de Rutzen Baron** 1851-1853 suit in the Exchequer of Pleas between the **Baron de Rutzen** plaintiff and **John Lewis** defendant for the recovery of debt *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1851 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1851 Aug 21 **George Lort Phillips** of Ashdale esq **John Henry Philipps** of Williamston esq **James Higgon** of Scolton esq and the **Reverend William Roch** of Herbrandston clerk **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** Agreement for the sale of the messuage and lands called North Newton parish of Newton *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1851 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** and his wife 1851 Feb 20, **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and his wife **James Davies** of Narberth draper Lease for 60 years of a piece of land in the town of Narberth *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1851 **Mansel Thomas** 1851, Aug. 21 – 1852 .Contract between **Thomas Mansel**, esq., and the **Baron de Rutzen** for the sale of messuages and lands in the parish of Minwear, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1851 **Mansel Thomas** 1852, April 24 .**Thomas Mansel** of the town of Pembroke, surgeon, and **Eliza** his wife, **John Miles** of Templeton, gent., **Baron de Rutzen**, **Baroness de Rutzen** and the eldest son of the **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen**, **Lionel Oliver** of the Inner Temple, London, esq., barrister at law. Conveyance of messuages and lands in the parish of Minweare. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1851 **Miles John** 1851-1852 . title of **Thomas Mansel** and **John Miles**, esq., to certain messuages and hereditaments in the parish of Minwear, with requisitions and observations thereon. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1852 **de Rutzen Baron** 1852 April 24 **Thomas Mansel** of the town of Pembroke surgeon and **Eliza** his wife **John Miles** of Templeton gent **Baron de Rutzen, Baroness de Rutzen** and the eldest son of the **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen Lionel Oliver** of the Inner Temple London esq barrister at law Conveyance of messuages and lands in the parish of Minweare *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1852 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1852 Dec 9 **Mary Dorothea de Rutzen** and **Frederick Leopold Sapieha Manteuffel de Rutzen Baron de Frenz** of Slebech Hall the eldest son of the **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen, Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** Mortgage of a messuage called North Newton and lands in the parishes of Newton and Minwear as Collateral security for £5500 and interest *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1852 **Miles John** 1852, April 24 .**Thomas Mansel** of the town of Pembroke, surgeon, and **Eliza** his wife, **John Miles** of Templeton, gent.,**Baron de Rutzen, Baroness de Rutzen** and the eldest son of the **Baron** and **Baroness de Rutzen, Lionel Oliver** of the Inner Temple, London, esq., barrister at law. Conveyance of messuages and lands in the parish of Minweare. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1852 **Oliver Lionel** 1852, April 17 .**George Lort Phillips** of Ashdale, esq.,**Lionel Oliver** of Inner Temple London, esq. Covenant for the production of title deeds of North Newton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1853 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1853 Oct 11 **Mary Dorothea Baroness de Rutzen** and her son **Frederick Leopold de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen ,George Carr Glyn** and **Boyce Comb** esquires and **Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmith** Bart Mortgage of North Newton and lands in the parishes of Newton and Minwear as Collateral security for £2000 and interest *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1853 **de Rutzen Eugene Ferdinand** 1853 March 23 Memorial of **Eugene Ferdinand de Rutzen** to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty requesting to be restated in the Navy after dismissal *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1853 **de Rutzen Mary Dorothea Baroness** 1853 Oct 11 **Mary Dorothea Baroness de Rutzen** and her son **Frederick Leopold de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen ,George Carr Glyn** and **Boyce Comb** esquires and **Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmith** Bart Mortgage of North Newton and lands in the parishes of Newton and Minwear as Collateral security for £2000 and interest *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1854 **de Rutzen Baron** 1854 Oct 7 **John Colby** of Ffynnone esq **Baron de Rutzen, Baroness de Rutzen, Lionel Oliver** of the Inner Temple esq Conveyance of a piece of woodland in the parish of Robeston Wathan in trust for the **Baroness de Rutzen** *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1856 **de Rutzen Baron** 1856 Feb 1 **Mary Dorothea Baroness de Rutzen** and her son **Frederic Leopold, The Baron de Rutzen, Inigo William Jones** of Ludford House near Ludlow co Salop esq and **Henry Richmond Jones** esq **Andrew Colville** of Fenchurch Buildings London merchant **Daniel Mildred** of Nicholas Lane Lombard Street banker **George Hibbert** of Billiter Court London merchant **James Gordon Murdoch** of Haymarket banker **Sir Jervoise Clarke Jervoise** of Idsworth co Southampton Bart **Sir William Wellesley Knighton** of Blendworth co Southampton Bart and **John Malcolm** of Lamorby co Kent esq **William Elliot Oliver** of New Bridge Street in the city of London esq. Appointment of a receiver of the Slebech estate with schedules of rents *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1857 **de Rutzen Baroness** 1857 May 9 **George Washington Sheriff** of Friday Street in the city of London esq **Baroness de Rutzen** and her son **Frederic Leopold Baron de Rutzen** , **William Elliott Oliver** of New Bridge Street London gent Appointment and Conveyance in fee of the rectory of Newton to the uses specified therein *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1857 **de Rutzen Charles Frederick Baron** 1857 Feb 27 **John William Liddiard** of Streatham co Surrey esq **Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** and **Mary Dorothea Baroness de Rutzen** Grant of the next presentation to the rectory of Yerboston upon the same becoming vacant during the life of the said **Baroness de Rutzen** *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1857 **Thomas Reece Thomas** 1857, Nov. 26 .**Baroness de Rutzen** and **Frederic Baron de Rutzen**, **Charles Baron de Rutzen**, **Thomas Reece Thomas** of Lampeter House, esq., **William Elliot Oliver** of New Bridge Street, London, gent. Exchange of lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1858 **de Rutzen Baron** 1858 June 15 The Right Honourable **John Frederick** Earl of Cawdor of Stackpole Court and the Honourable **John Frederick Vaughan Campbell**, **Baron de Rutzen**, **Baroness de Rutzen** and **Frederic Leopold** her son **Lionel Oliver** of the Inner Temple esq Conveyance of the advowson of the church of Loveston parish of Loveston *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1858 **de Rutzen Charles Baron** 1858 April? 30 **Baroness de Rutzen** and **Frederic Baron de Rutzen** her eldest son **Charles Baron de Rutzen** **Frederic Baron de Rutzen** and **William Elliot Oliver** Appointment and further Declaration of trust respecting policies of assurance assigned by trust deed d 1 Feb 1856 *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1858 **Oliver Lionel** 1858, June 15 .The Right Honourable **John Frederick**, Earl of Cawdor of Stackpole Court, and the Honourable **John Frederick Vaughan Campbell**, **Baron de Rutzen**, **Baroness de Rutzen** and **Frederic Leopold** her son. **Lionel Oliver** of the Inner Temple, esq. Conveyance of the advowson of the church of Loveston, parish of Loveston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1860 the **Baroness de Rutzen** fell ill and died on 14th June She was buried privately in the vault in Slebech new Church and the remains of her father, at her request, were removed from the old parish church and placed near her in the vault On August 2nd 1860 this was done

1860 **de Rutzen Baron** 1860 July 25. Letter from **John Edmond**, Haverfordwest to the **Baron de Rutzen** concerning the bed in the vault *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1860 **de Rutzen Baron** 1860 Sept 3 – 1861 Dec 13 Bill Of Costs Of **WE** and **FW Oliver** in connection with the will of the **Baron de Rutzen** and the Grant of space for interment in the vault of Slebech Church *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1860 **Oliver W.E.** and **F.W** . 1860, Sept. 3 – 1861, Dec. 13 .Bill Of Costs Of **W.E.** and **F.W. Oliver** in connection with the will of the **Baron de Rutzen** and the Grant of space for interment in the vault of Slebech Church. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1861 **de Rutzen Frederick LSM Baron** 1861 Will of **Frederick LSM Baron de Rutzen** *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1862 **de Rutzen Baron Frederick** 1862 Jan 2 **Baron de Rutzen Baron Frederick de Rutzen**

Assignment of furniture and effects at Slebech Park *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1864 **Lascelles A.H** 1864, April 13 .Agreement between **A.H. Lascelles** of Narberth, gent., and the **Baron de Rutzen**, regarding the tenure of a shop in Market Street, Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1866 **de Rutzen Baron Frederick** 1866 March 27 **Baron Frederick de Rutzen** of Slebech Hall **Wyndham Pike** of Slebech Hall gamekeeper and **William Hood** of Forest Lodge parish of Minwear Appointment of the said **Wyndham Pike** and **William Hood** as gamekeepers *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1871 **de Rutzen Baron Frederick** 1871 Oct 14 **Baron Frederick de Rutzen** of Slebech Hall **Wyndham Pike** of Slebech and **George Freeman** of Church Park parish of Newton Appointment of the said **Wyndham Pike** and **George Freeman** as gamekeepers *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1871 **de Rutzen Frederick Leopold Baron** 1871 of Slebech Hall son of **Baron Charles Frederick de Rutzen** High Sheriff and has a son **Albert de Rutzen Albert** married **Horatia Augusta Gulston** eldest daughter of Dirleton Carmarthenshire *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1873 **de Rutzen Baron** 1873 Aug 30 The **Baron de Rutzen Daniel Davies** Lease of the messuage and lands called Barn parish of Templeton *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1873 **Davies Daniel** 1873 Aug 30 the **Baron de Rutzen Daniel Davies** Lease of the messuage and lands called Barn parish of Templeton *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1874 **Baron Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen** died in Dresden 15th August 1874. His remains were brought back to Slebech and placed in the vault alongside those of his wife. He was succeeded by his eldest son **Baron de Rutzen Frederick Leopold Sapieha Manteuffel** who died 20th May 1890 age 64, never married,

1877 **de Rutzen Frederic Leopold SM Baron** 1877 April 30 .Will of **Baron Frederic Leopold SM Baron de Rutzen** of Slebech Park *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1877 **Landon W.H** 1877, April Rev. Evidence taken by the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the proposed resignation of the **Reverend W.H. Landon** and the value of the living of Slebech cum Minwere and Newton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1878 **de Rutzen Baron** 1878 July 4 The **Baron de Rutzen, John Lewis** of Saundersfoot hotel-keeper Lease for 21 years of the **Rutzen Arms** hotel Narberth *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1880 **de Rutzen Baron** 1880 Aug – 1881 Nov 15 Letters from **Sir CEG Philipps** of Picton Castle to the **Baron de Rutzen** concerning the family pew in the new Slebech church *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1883 **de Rutzen Rudolph** 1883 July 31 Passport for **Rudolph de Rutzen** to travel on the continent *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1888 **de Rutzen Baron** 1888 Aug 15 **Baron de Rutzen George Macken** of Market Gate parish of Jeffreyeston farmer Agreement for letting Minwear Farm *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1890 **Baron de Rutzen Rudolph William Henry Ehrard** inherited born Brighton 6th

September 1828, a barrister of the inner Temple 1864, High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire 1895 died unmarried on 18th April 1915 parents Mary Dorothea and Charles Frederick Baron de Rutzen and was succeeded by his nephew Alan

1890 **de Rutzen Emmeline Charlotte Catherine** 1890 20 Nov will of **Emmeline Charlotte Catherine de Rutzen** *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1893 **de Rutzen Baron** 1893 **Baron de Rutzen Edward Field** of Hazelhurst Gravesend co Kent and **James W Thompson** of Edinburgh Agreement for a Mortgage of £36000 on the Slebech estate *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1896 **Davies John** 1896 March 31 **Baron de Rutzen John Davies** of the Barn Farm parish of Narberth South farmer. Conveyance of Stoney Leys and Barn Farm and the 'Boars Head' public house parish of Narberth South *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1896 **de Rutzen Baron** 1896 April 25 **Albert Richard Francis Maximilian de Rutzen** and others **Baron de Rutzen James Lewis Hamilton Williams** of Narberth spirit merchant. Conveyance of the Rutzen Arms and other hereditaments in the town of Narberth *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1896 **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilian** 1896 May 26 **Albert Richard Francis Maximilian de Rutzen** of 90 St George Square co Middlesex esq and **F.W. Oliver** solicitor **Rudolph William Henry Erhard de Rutzen, Baron de Rutzen, William Edward Jenkins** of Market Street Narberth. Conveyance of the Masonic Hall Narberth. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1896 **de Rutzen Rudolph William Henry Erhard Baron** 1896 Oct 24. Will of **Rudolph William Henry Erhard Baron de Rutzen** of Slebech Park *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1896 **de Rutzen Rudolph William Henry Erhard** 1896 May 26 **Albert Richard Francis Maximilian de Rutzen** of 90 St George Square co Middlesex esq and **F.W. Oliver** solicitor, **Rudolph William Henry Erhard de Rutzen Baron de Rutzen, William Edward Jenkins** of Market Street Narberth Conveyance of the Masonic Hall Narberth. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1896 **Jenkins William Edward** 1896, May 26 .**Albert Richard Francis Maximilian de Rutzen** of 90 St. George Square, co. Middlesex, esq., and **F.W. Oliver**, solicitor, **Rudolph William Henry Erhard de Rutzen, Baron de Rutzen, William Edward Jenkins** of Market Street, Narberth Conveyance of the Masonic Hall, Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1896 **Oliver F.W.** 1896, May 26 .**Albert Richard Francis Maximilian de Rutzen** of 90 St. George Square, co. Middlesex, esq., and **F.W. Oliver**, solicitor, **Rudolph William Henry Erhard de Rutzen, Baron de Rutzen, William Edward Jenkins** of Market Street, Narberth. Conveyance of the Masonic Hall, Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1896 **Williams James Lewis Hamilton** 1896, April 25 .**Albert Richard Francis Maximilian de Rutzen** and others, **Baron de Rutzen, James Lewis Hamilton Williams** of Narberth, spirit merchant. Conveyance of the Rutzen Arms and other hereditaments in the town of Narberth. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1899 **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilian Baron** 1899 Sept 28 Appointment of

Edward Eaton Evans as trustee of the will of **Baron de Rutzen** *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1915 **de Rutzen Alan Fredrick James** born 4th July 1876 succeeded to Slebech on the death of his uncle **Baron Rudolph** in 1915. Serving abroad in Middle East as Lieutenant in Pembrokeshire Yeomanry – Transferred to Imperial Camel Corp. Killed at the battle of Kattia in the Sinai desert 7th August 1916 Had married **Eleanor Atna Audley Thursby Pelham** on 28th April 1908. His parents **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilian** and **Horatia Augusta Stepney Gulston**.

1916 **de Rutzen John Frederick Foley** parents **de Rutzen Albert Richard Francis Maximilian** and **Horatia Augusta Stepney Gulston** born 27th January 1909 inherited Slebech estate 7th August 1916. Served in the Welsh Guards during World War 2 as a Major and died in action in Italy. 1944 He had married on 28th July 1932 **Sheila Victoria Katrin Philipps**, daughter of **Sir Henry Philipps** of Picton Castle and they had one child **Victoria Anne Elizabeth Gwynne de Rutzen** who succeeded His widow **Baroness de Rutzen** married on 8th October 1947 The **Hon Randal Plunket** later the 19th **Lord Dunsany**.

1944 **de Rutzen Victoria Anne Elizabeth Gwynne** parents **de Rutzen John Frederick Foley** and **Sheila Victoria Katrin Philipps** married 3rd May 1957 **Francis Dashwood** eldest son of **Sir John Lindsay Dashwood**, Baronet.

Descendants managed both estates and in 2003 owners **Geoffrey** and **Georgina Philipps** created a £4m business and leisure development converted the 18th Century coach house in Slebech Park into a 26 bedroom conference and exhibition centre. It was the first project in Pembrokeshire to attract European Objective One funding and was also funded by the Welsh Development Agency (WDA) and the Wales Tourist Board. (Slebech Hall Brochure)

1560 – 1803? Barlows of Lawrenny History and Records

1560 **Barlow William** the younger brother of **George** commenced the Lawrenny line. 1560 – 1636

1612 **Barlow William** 1612 of Criswell (Christwell – Creswell) He was a member of the Slebech family and married **Elizabeth** the daughter of **John ap Rhys** of Rickeston *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire* 1612

1640 **Barlow William** of Criswell (Cresswell) son of Sheriff 1612 – *High Sheriff* 1640

1641 **Barlowe Lewis** 1641, Oct. 11 **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., **Lewis Barlowe** of Creswell, esq. Lease for 14 years of woods and trees growing on two parcels of ground in the parishes of Martheltwy Wood and Foxenholes. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1657 **Barlowe Lewis** 1657/8, Feb. 20 **John Barlowe** late of Slebech, esq., and now of Abbeydoore, co. Hereford, **Lewis Barlowe** gent., fifth son of the said **John Barlowe**. Lease for 99 years of

a messuage called New House formerly Redd Castle, parish of Newton. Slebech Estate and Family Record

1662 **Barlowe Lewis** of Cresswell, 1662, Oct. 20 **Johan Barlowe** of Slebech, widow, relict of **George Barlowe**, esq., deceased, late son and heir apparent of **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., The said **John Barlowe**, their third **Lewis Barlowe** of Cresswell, esq., **Rowland Wogan** of Wyston, esq. **William Barlowe**, son **David Lloyd**, Covenant to stand seised of messuages and lands all which said messuages and lands were formerly the lands of **David Lloyd**, esq., deceased, father of the said **Johan Barlowe** from whom the said third part descended to the said **Johan Barlowe** as one of the co-heirs of the said **David Lloyd**, to the use of the said **Johan Barlowe** for her life and then to use of **John Barlowe**, son and heir of **George Barlowe** and **Johan Barlowe** with remainder to **George Barlowe** and **Johan Barlowe**, **William Barlowe** their third son, etc. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1667 **Barlow Lewis** of Criswell (Cresswell) 1667 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1672 **Barlowe Lewis** 1672, June 6 **William Barlowe** and **Lewis Barlowe** of Minweare, **Henry Williams**. Lease for a year of properties *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1686 **Barlow John** of Criswell (Christ's well) Cresselly 1686 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1703 **Barlow John** the elder 1703/4, Jan. 20. **Sir George Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., **John Barlow** of Lawrenny, the elder, esq., and **Owen Ford** of Berry, parish of Nevern, esq., **John Barlow** of Slebech the younger, esq., brother of the said **Sir George Barlow**. Grant of a messuage and lands *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1705 **Barlow John** 1705 of Lawrenny High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire

1715 **Barlow John** 1715, Nov. 18-19 **John Barlow** of Laurennny, esq., **John Laugharne** of Pontvane, esq., and **John Vaughan** of Trecoone, esq., **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq. Lease and Release of two messuages and lands called Llangwathen and Whittley, and Llangwathen Mill, parish of Lampiter Welfry, a messuage and lands in the parish of Harbrainston, and a messuage and lands at Pill, parish of Stainton, in trust until **John Barlow** of Slebech pays certain moneys, etc. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1729 **Barlow Anne** 1729 daughter of **John Barlow** of Lawrenny married **Owen Wyrriot** of Nash He was Pembroke Mayor 1729, 40 53

1753 **Barlow Hugh** 1753, Nov. 16 **Alexander Elliot** of Earewere, esq., and **Elizabeth Elliot** his wife, **Hugh Barlow** of Lawrenny, esq., and **Wyrriott Owen** of Nash, esq., **John Lort** of Prickerston, esq., and **William Williams** of Tenby, esq. Deed Of Revocation of uses in the marriage articles of **Alexander Eliot** and **Elizabeth Elliott** his wife to the former's estate in the parishes of St. Issells, Amroth and Narberth. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1764 **Barlow Elizabeth** 1764, July 19-Sept. 3 dispute between Mrs. **Elizabeth Barlow** of Lawrenny and **William Trevanion**, esq., touching the boundary of Min wear wood in the parish of Newton, *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1775 **Barlow Dorothy** daughter of **John Barlow** of Lawrenny married **John Lort** of Prickeston from the marriage of their daughter **Elizabeth** with Dr. **George Phillips** of Haverfordwest come the present family of **Lort-Phillips** at Lawrenny

1803 **Barlow Hugh** 1803, Dec. 30 **Hugh Barlow** of Lawrenny Hall, esq., **David Protheroe** of North Newton, parish of Newton, farmer. Lease of the messuage and lands called North Newton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1841 **Philipps John Henry** 1841, March – **George Lort Phillips** of Dumbledale, **Isabella Georgina Allen** of Cresselly, spinster, **John Hensleigh Allen** of Cresselly, esq., **Seymour Phillips Allen** of Cresselly, esq., **Henry George Allen** of Lincolns Inn, esq., **George Roch** of Butterhill, esq., **John Henry Philipps** of Williamston, esq., and **Henry George Fownes** of the Middle Temple, London, esq., barrister at law, now residing in Haverfordwest. Settlement on the marriage of the said **George Lort Phillips** and **Isabella Georgina Allen** of the Lawrenny estate. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1662 – 1791 Barlow of Colby history and records

[**David Lloyd** of Cilciffeth married **Mary** daughter of **John Wogan** of Wiston **David Lloyd** was mayor of Wiston in 1628 and died on Oct 4th 1631 their fourth daughter married 3 times the first being **George Barlow** of Minwear and Slebech whose administration was granted her on 17th July 1662. Their eldest son **John Barlow**, on whom his mother had settled her estates in 1662 also inherited his fathers estate of Slebech and was created a **Baronet** in 1677. He married **Katherine Middleton** and had 3 sons. The eldest **George** succeeded to the Properties but by 1708 had accumulated debts to the tune of over £8000 and to resolve his difficulties he conveyed the estates to his brother **John** who lived at **Colby** in Wiston Parish and Clarges St London. They had an only child according to her Mother a poor nervous creature delicate, pious, who played the harpsichord and enjoyed a rent roll of £5000 per annum. In 1758 **Catherine Barlow**, the sole heiress married **Sir William Hamilton** who became HM Envoy Extraordinary to the court of Naples. She died without issue and her estates passed to her husband In 1791 he married again to **Amy Lyon** alias **Emma Hart**. **Sir William** died in 1803 and is buried near his first wife in the Barlow vault at Slebech Church. **Sir William** had a sister who married **Francis** 1st Earl of Warwick whose second son, **Charles Francis** Greville, acted as agent for his uncles Pembrokeshire estates he founded the town of Milford and it was to him **Sir William** left the estates. He died unmarried in 1809 and the Property passed to his next brother, **Robert Fulke Greville** who died in 1824 leaving the Property to his son and heir Colonel **Robert Fulke Murray Greville**. In 1831 he unsuccessfully contested the county parliamentary seat against **Owen** of Oriulton and amassed enormous debts. He left the area hurriedly and did not return for 20 years. He died in 1867 at Pier House Milford]

Lloyd David of Cilciffeth married **Wogan Mary** daughter of **Wogan John** of Wiston **David Lloyd** was mayor of Wiston in 1628 and died on Oct 4th 1631

Their fourth daughter married 3 times the first being **Barlow George** 17th July 1662 of Minwear and Slebech administration was granted to his wife .

1662 Their eldest son **Barlow John** 1662 on whom his mother had settled her estates in also inherited his fathers estate of Slebech and was created a **Baronet** in 1677. He married **Middleton Katherine** and had 3 sons.

1708

The eldest **Barlow George** 1708 had succeeded to the properties but by 1708 had accumulated debts to the tune of over £8000 and to resolve his difficulties he conveyed the estates to his brother

1718 **Barlow William** 1718, July 25 **William Barlow** of **Colby**, esq., son of **Sir John Barlow** of Slebech, Bart., deceased, **John Barlow** of Slebech, esq., son of the said **John Barlow** . Release of a legacy of £1,000 from the said **Sir John Barlow** , the messuage and lands called Molleston in the parish of Narberth, messuages in the tenure of **Henry Istance**, and messuages in the town of Tenby, and of the legacies bequeathed by **Katherine Barlow** , sister of the said **William** and **John Barlow** , deceased. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1731 **Barlow George** 1731 Married **Blundell Anne** (- 1731), of Haverfordwest. They had a daughter **Anne**. --**Barlow George** of Slebech was in 1753 High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire

1734 **Barlow John** 1734/5, March 24 **John Barlow** of **Colby**, parish of Wiston, esq., **Thomas Davies** of the parish of Minwer, yeoman. Lease for three lives of messuages and lands called Eastward, Rack Park, and Minwer Mountaine, etc. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1734 **Barlow John** of **Colby**, 1734/5, March 22 **John Barlow** of **Colby**, parish of Wiston, esq., **John Phelps** of the parish of Martletwy, yeoman. Lease for three lives of Cotts Tenement and lands called Minwer croft and Cotts Mountaine, and Cole House and also the watering places enclosed from Minwer Wood called Snaggs Well and Gwithers Lake. Rent. £43 and one bushel of oats **annually**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1738 **Barlow John** 1738/9, Jan. 5 **John Barlow** of **Colby**, esq., **John Bardin** of Slebech. Lease for three lives of a messuage called Ramslea, parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1739 **Barlow John** -1739 of **Colby** married first, **Anne** daughter of **Simon, Viscount Harcourt**, Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, and had a son

1740 **Barlow George** 1740/1, March 2-3 **George Barlow** of **Colby**, esq., and **Ann**, his wife, **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., and **John Bardin** of Rowshill, gent., **Thomas Philipps** of the parish of Lampiter Velfray, gent., and **Gilbert James** of the same, gent. Lease and Release to make a tenant to the praecipe for the suffering of a recovery of the Castle lands

1740 **Philipps Thomas** 1740/1, March 2-3 **George Barlow** of **Colby**, esq., and **Ann**, his wife, **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., and **John Bardin** of Rowshill, gent., **Thomas Philipps** of the parish of Lampiter Velfray, gent., and **Gilbert James** of the same, gent. Lease and Release to make a tenant to the praecipe for the suffering of a recovery of the Castle lands *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Barlow John lived at **Colby** in Wiston Parish and Clarges St London. **John Barlow** married. secondly, **Shrine Anne** daughter of **Shrine Richard**, esq. of Warly and left by her a daughter, He died in Nov 1739. They had an only child who according to her mother was "a poor nervous creature" delicate, pious, who played the harpsichord and enjoyed a rent roll of £5000 per Annum. **1758 Barlow Catherine** 1758 the sole heiress married **Hamilton Sir William** who became HM Envoy Extraordinary to the court of Naples. She died without issue and her estates passed to her husband.

1803 **Hamilton William**. **Sir William Hamilton** died, in the arms of **Emma** on 19th April 1803 and is buried alongside his first wife **Catherine** in the old Church at Slebech **Sir William Hamilton**, Ambassador at Naples, grandson of the third Duke of Hamilton, married in 1758 **Catherine**, daughter and co heiress of John Barlow of Slebech she died 1782 Through her he acquired property at Milford Haven, for which his nephew, the Hon. **Charles Greville**, son of the Earl of Warwick, acted as agent. **Charles Greville** had taken up a very lovely girl, **Emma Hart**, whom **Sir William** much admired, calling her 'the fair tea-maker' when they met at Greville's house. Greville started great schemes at Milford, planned docks, and built a large pier

he was soon overwhelmed with debt, and then made a shameful bargain with **Sir William**, the result of which was that Emma was enticed to Naples, on the pretext of Singing Masters for her beautiful voice and there fell into **Sir William**'s hands After five years they returned to England, and were there married on September 6, 1791 Milford was transferred to **Greville**, with a settlement of £800 per annum on the bride.

[1900 Evans Miss 1900 Colby, Slebech Arch Camb 1900]

The later Church of St John the Baptist Slebech

1844 The three perpetual curacies of Slebech, Minwear, and Newton were united under an Order in Council dated 4 Mar., 1844. The Baron had Minwear de roofed.

1848 The **new church of Slebech** was consecrated

1851 Slebech Parish Church Erected in January 1848 in lieu of an old Parish Church **W D Landon**, Perpetual Curate

1904 On 3 Feb., 1904, a faculty was granted for the carrying out of certain alterations and improvements in the parish Church.

1923 *Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments* The Parish Church church dedicated to St John the Baptist. The present parish church with its appointments, is a modern building. It contains two effigies that have been removed from the earlier parish church, which was deliberately ruined and deserted by the first **Baron de Rutzen** about the commencement of the 19th century

1929 Parish entry for Slebech with Newton North from *The Welsh Church Year Book, 1929* St John Baptist & Church in ruins, Newton North ;Incumbent and Curates; **W H Barnes**

1991 The new Slebech Church which stands alongside the A40, dates from 1844 and is now closed due, a report states, to subsidence and was up for sale. It was peculiar in that it was not built in the normal east-west configuration.

1992 St John The Baptist Church Slebech opened 1848 RCAHMW

1. Replaced med. & later church by Slebech Hall

2. Wall paintings; 1992 notes by **A.J. Parkinson** refer to decoration in the chancel, and a coat of arms in north chapel.

3. WALLPAINTINGS

[1] Royal Arms on boards, 19thC.

[2] patterning - Decoration on the ashlar of the chancel arch: on the West chamfer, elaborate running scroll-work in red; on the soffit, similar in blue; on the East chamfer, in red.

Chancel roof: black IHS with red outline, surrounded by elaborate green foliage with red berries.

Red lining on the ribs, gilt bosses.

North chapel: De Rutzen coat of arms painted on the central boss of the ceiling.

Reset mediaeval tomb (North chapel) has traces of paint: the lady has yellow hair, gilt necklace.

The stonework of the East window may have been reused from the old church, likewise the roundels of the Evangelists (18th C?) in the glass.

Two stained glass memorial windows: North wall of nave (1896), Good Shepherd; South chapel (1894), Christ stilling the storm.

Roof trusses - heavy queen-post roofs of 'industrial' type.

2008 Tomb disturbed in Slebech Church

9:20am Tuesday 15th April 2008 in News

Police are appealing for witnesses after the church in Slebech has been broken into and a tomb

disturbed.

Vandals gained entry to the church sometime before yesterday (Monday) evening. Police say that one of the tombs in the crypt has been disturbed.

The church in Slebech, famous for having been built the wrong way round, is privately owned and used for storage.

Slebech church was for sale for several years in the 1990s. The asking price was £130,000. The structure was deteriorating and vandalised, eventually it was sold for a very nominal sum to a someone who was going to use it as a craft workshop or similar.

Description according to the sale notice

St. John the Baptist Church, Slebech is a substantial Grade II Listed, 2 storey building which is in need of renovation and modernisation work and situated in the hamlet of Slebech, within 6 miles or so of Haverfordwest. The Church has considerable potential for either residential or commercial uses (subject to any necessary change of use and/or Planning Consents). Properties of this nature are rarely available

Hall with staircase to small room, electric meter and fuse box, window, strong room and door leading into main place of worship.

The Former Place Of Worship an extremely large room, no doubt the main feature of this property, retaining full height ceilings with many original features to include attractive stained glass windows, fireplaces, door and balcony leading to the Tower.

Rear Lobby. A square sized room beneath the tower.

The Tower stairs lead up towards the tower.

Externally Access is approached via a gated entrance through the lay-by where a right of way is enjoyed leading towards the Church. To the fore, is an attractive garden, mainly laid to lawn with numerous shrubberies.

Boiler Room a pathway leads to the old boiler room situated in the basement.

The Crypt comprising waiting room and inner door leading into 7 bays used many years ago for burial approached from the north east end.

according to "*The Buildings of Wales - Pembrokeshire*" the church was closed in 1990 due to subsidence It was built 1838-40 for **Baron de Rutzen** because the original church "brought the local rustics too close to his private domain" [Slebech Hall]. Only handed over to the Church of England ,with reluctance, in 1848 after which it was consecrated.

The monuments brought from the old church, and other fittings are now in the county museum Scolton Manor.

Nonconformist Chapels:

Zion, near South Dairy [Baptists, 1832].Erected in 1833 **David Jenkins**, Minister, Dollaston Wiston Parish 1851 , restored 1890 Still open 1998

South Dairy Baptist Chapel was built in 1832, restored in 1899, further improvements carried out in 1902 and a porch added in 1977. The present chapel, dated 1899, is built in the Vernacular style with a long-wall entry plan. South dairy is now Grade 2 Listed for its fine interior and late nineteenth century fittings **RCAHMW**

Millin Cross Methodist Chapel was built in 1866 in the Vernacular style with a gable entry plan. Millin Cross is now Grade 2 Listed as an attractively designed wayside chapel with a simple unaltered interior. **RCAHMW**

Millin Cross, in Millin Cross [Calvinistic Methodists, 1866] Still open in 2000

State of Education in Wales 1847 – The Parish of Slebech

Rose Hill School – This school is held in an old blacksmith's shop converted into a schoolroom by the Baron de Rutzen, the chief supporter of the school. The schoolroom is in tolerably good repair, and there is a house for the master adjoining it. The school is open to all denominations. The Baron pays £6 a year for teaching his labourers' children, and gives a house, with culm, valued at £3 to the master.

The furniture consists of one desk for the master, two large desks, four benches, a large map of the world, and a map of England and Wales.

The master was an intelligent man, and highly praised by the patroness, who takes great interest in the school

Being New Years Day the scholars were not present, but were being regaled with dinner and tea to the number of 22 at Slebech Hall.

The **Reverend W H Landon**, Incumbent of Slebech, informed me that there is no other day school in the parish than the above. The population is small. There is hardly a cottage in the parish which has not been supplied with Bibles, Testaments and Prayer books by the Incumbent.

The character of the people upon the whole is very good; not a single individual of this parish, nor of the parishes of Newton and Minwear, has been committed for any crime since the Incumbent resided at Slebech. Labourers get 7s a week on their own finding; farm servants on an average £4 and female servants £3 a year. There is no Church Sunday-school for them to attend

January 1st 1847 Wm Morris Assistant

Blackpool- Mill and Iron works

Till recently this was believed to be one of the earliest sites if not the earliest of Iron Smelting in Pembrokeshire

In 2006 a report was published on archaeological discoveries at South Hook Pembrokeshire on a site being developed for a Gas Terminal.

Evidence was found of slag from an iron smelting site

The report states that “The South Hook assemblage is of enormous significance for there are extremely few other iron smelting sites known from this period (8-10th century) in Britain and none to date in this part of the country. (*Evaluation of archaeometallurgical residues from South Hook LNG terminal, Dyfed (52787) Dr T.P. Young*)

According to Claughton (*Iron Ores of Pembrokeshire 1976*)

Iron ore is known in Pembrokeshire in fairly small quantities from several distinct sources:

Iron carbonate nodules from the Coal Measures have been mined extensively in the Saundersfoot area and also have been interpreted to have been the source of ore for the 17th century Canaston

forge

However iron ores are found locally in small pockets with the deposits also seem to occur to the north of the coalfield, with occurrences of ochre noted near Haverfordwest At Minwear, another small iron ore deposit was worked in the 17th century. *This would be very close to the Canaston Forge*

1811 Fenton

By another shady avenue through the woods I then descend to Blackpool, for many years noted as a great iron forge and fishery, rented of Slebech, where in the season a vast number of salmon and sewen, are taken.

Of what value the forge is now to the estate I know not, but above a century ago in **Sir George Barlow's** time, a **Mr Wheele**, the then tenant was to pay for it, and an annual supply of 800 cords of wood , at nine shillings a cord, the sum of £412 per annum.

The woody tract of Canaston was appropriated for many years to the maintenance of the iron forge at Blackpool, and admitted of a certain portion being annually cut for ever; for by the time the whole was gone over, thus parcelled in regular rotation, the first cutting was fit for the axe; but of late years, on the transfer of the Slebech estate, the whole forest, without any reserve, from an over anxiousness of gain, was at once laid low, which by overstocking the market produced only disappointment, and it will be some years before it arrives at a growth sufficient , though ornamental, to tempt its present or any future proprietor to make the same sacrifice.

1830 Blackpool bridge built by the **de Rutzens** – all craft entering within the bounds of the estate had to pay toll to the owner and also for loading or discharging cargoes at Blackpool Quay. The fishery on the river belonged to him and the tolls and fishery were let for £40 per annum.



From 1100 onwards most of the land in what became the Selbech estates was donated to the Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem.

1150 In approximately 1150 **Robert Lodmer** of Canaston gave "all his land of Mynwere together with all the land of Cadugan (Canaston) within the territory of Mynwere to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol. 19,880*"

1241 **William Marescal** Earl of Pembroke granted "A free chase and warren over the whole manor of Mynwere including the land of Cadugan (Canaston) with all the forest of the manor with its liberties and customs to the **Knights of St John** Slebech *Middle Hill MSS vol. 19,880*

In early times Blackpool was part of the vast forest of Narberth in which special rights were established and maintained. It is recorded in 1357 that "8s. was yearlie received of 91 burgages and 5 censuaries in the villages of Narbut, Templeton, Robertson, Canaston and Moylaston . . . Id. for a certayne custom then caled virsilver and £4. 11s. 3d. also for custome payd for lybertie of goings of cattle in the said forest" Blackpool Mill (Acc./to **Sir Francis Dashwood**.)

Following the dissolution of the Monasteries by Henry VIII, the majority land of the hospitallers was sold by the Crown to **Thomas** and **Roger Barlow**

1546 **Barlowe Roger** 1546, June 26 Letters Patent, in consideration of £705 6s. 3d., granting to **Roger Barlowe** of Slebeche, gent., and **Thomas Barlow** of Catfield, co. Norfolk, clerk, the lordship and manor of Slebyche, the late priory of Pyll', the site and lands adjoining late of the monastery of Haverfordwest, the chapel called Creswelle, all lately belonging to the dissolved monastery of Haverfordwest, the site of the friary of Haverford with all its appurtenances in the town of Haverfordwest. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1547 **Barlow Roger** 1547, Jan. 22 Receipt from **Sir John Williams**, knight, Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations, to **Roger Barlow**, gent., for £110 in respect of the grant and purchase of the woods and underwoods growing in and upon the Commandery or manor of Slebiche, parcel of the possessions of the late Hospital of St. **John** of Jerusalem in England. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

But it would appear from the Slebech papers that Caniston including Caniston Mill was part of the lands held by **Rice Griffiths**

1546 **Eynon David** 1546/7-1547/8 reeve of Caniston, parcel of the manor of Carew.

1546 **Griffith Reis** 1546/8 .esq., attained of high treason,-*Slebech Estate and Family Records*

1555 **Watkyns John** 1555, June 14 .Letters Patent Granting a lease for 21 years to **John Watkyns** of the mill called Caniston Mille, the weir called le Blackpole, the demesne lands called le Upper Talffe and the tenement called le lower Talffe, all in Caniston. Part of the lands of the late **Rice Griffith**, esq,

1558 **Barlowe John** 1558, Aug. 11 of Slebeche, gent.-**Rowe Phillip** of Murles, iron smith Bond for the further assurance of a burgage, etc., in the town of Mynwer. *Slebech Estate and Family Record (what was an Iron Smith as distinct from a Blacksmith?)*

1587 **George Barlowe** purchased Caniston including Blackpool from the Crown

1587, May 8 Letters Patent Granting to **George Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq., in consideration of £432, 16s, 8d., the rents of assize of the free tenants in Caniston, services, perquisites and profits of the courts there and all the courts and suits, the demesne lands called The Uppertaf, the park called the Lowertaf, the water mill called Caniston Mill, and the pool called the Blackpool with toll, late parcel of the lands of the late **Rice Griffith**, esq., attained, late parcel of the lands of Katherine, **late Countess of Bridgewater**. also the tenement called Mariborough, parcel of the preceptory of Slebech late in the tenure of **John Barnard** of the yearly rent of 60s., also all woods and underwoods thereto belonging, - *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1601 , Nov. 19 **George Barlowe** of Slebeche, esq., The Crown. Bond for the payment of the purchase price of the manor of Caniston, late part of the possessions of **Ryce Gryffythe**, esq., attained, and the demesne lands called Uppertaf, the tenement and park called Lowertaf, the water mill called Caniston Mill, the water course called the Blacke poole in Caniston, late parcel of the possessions of **Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater**, and a tenement called Maryboroughe in the parish of Slebeche, late parcel of the possessions of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, according to the value of the woods and underwoods to be surveyed by a commission of Survey and the purchase value of the soil.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

This records a Mill called Caniston Mill – was this situated at Blackpool? According to the record from 1635 Caniston Myll was in the parish of Robinston. Also there is a record that in 1601 **George Barlow** had a busy iron forge at Blackpool East Cleddau. *The Elizabethan Squirearchy in Pembrokeshire B. Howell, s. Pembrokeshire historian Vol. 1 p 25*

Was this forge in existence before 1587 ?

1635 **Barlowe John** 1635, July 18 **John Barlowe** of Slebridge, esq., and **George Barlowe** of London, esq., **George Mynne** of Woodote, co. Surrey, esq. Articles Of Agreement for a Lease of the decayed mill called Caniston Myll in the parish of Robinston and free liberty of the river running near thereto and other waters running through the lands of the said **John Barlowe** within one mile of the said mill, with liberty to erect buildings for melting iron and the habitation of workmen and other provisions for the establishing of iron works, and for a proportion of timber for the use of the ironworks and the erection of buildings to be felled in the woods of West Wood, Mynweare Wood and Penglynnes Ciffe. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1635 A charcoal-fuelled blast furnace was erected at Canaston Wood in 1635 by **George Mynne**. In the lease for the furnace, Mynne was granted the right to take timber and cordwood for the works from nearby woods. The site of a possible charcoal-burning platform has been identified on the steep wooded bank of a small stream some 0.9km south-east of the furnace,

Later a lease in 1760 for the nearby Blackpool Forge, 0.4km west of the furnace, was given to **Robert Morgan** --A survey of the charcoal-fuelled ironworking industries of Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire By **NIGEL PAGE** 2007

Ore for the furnace was available locally, but the locations of the ore pits are unknown

In 1645 **John Barlowe** fought on the side of the Royalists and his estates were confiscated. This would have included the Iron workings. The estates were returned to him in 1660 but had been looted by **Col Horton** and his men.

1662 **Barlow John** 1662, May 12 Exemplification of an inquisition taken 5 Oct. 1642 of the lands of **John Barlow** of Slebidge in co. Pembroke in connection with debts owing to **George Mynne**, esq. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

*These would be debts incurred by **George Mynne** in connection with the breaking of the 1635 lease by actions in the Civil War. Was the Forge destroyed at that time and **George Mynne** claiming recompense ? What damage there had been done to Slebech Hall, I cannot find records but I think that it must have been considerable as the Hearth Tax Record for 1670 show that **Barlow John** 1670 of Slebech Martletwy H7 Narberth Hundred Hearth Tax paid tax on property at Martletwy but not on property at Slebech. Also most records after this date The grandson and heir of **John Barlow**, **Sir John** is recorded as living at Minwere.*

In 1708 **John Barlow** of Slebech, gent., younger brother of the **Sir George Barlow**, late of Slebech agreed a settlement on the marriage of the said **John Barlow** and **Ann Harcourt**. Ann is described as daughter of **Sir Simon Harcourt** of Stanton Harcourt, co. Oxon, knight, whose son and heir was **Simon Harcourt**. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1709 In 1709 **George Harcourt** made a proposal to change the forge into a furnace but we hear no more of the ironwork *Story of Blackpool Mill* by **Sir Francis Dashwood Bt**
Was he related to Ann Harcourt

1760 **Morgan Robert** 1760, Sept. 26 .**William Trevannion** of Carhayes, co. Cornwall, esq.,**Robert Morgan** of Carmarthen, merchant. Lease for three lives of the iron forge, etc., in the several parishes of Newton and Robeston Wathan, and the fishery at Blackpool, parish of Newton. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Ann Barlow heiress of the Slebech estates and last of the Barlows of Slebech married **William Trevannion** of Carhayes, as her first husband Her husband died in 1766 and she married in 1773, **John Symmons** who subsequently sold the estate to **William Knox** after her death. The latter may have bought the property in order to prospect for coal and silver; he carried out extensive mining trials at Minwear near Blackpool but failed to find any good seams. He also sold all the timber on the estate. In 1792 he sold the estate to **Nathaniel Phillips** through **Mr. Christie**, the founder of the famous London firm of auctioneers.

Nathaniel was a wealthy plantation owner from Jamaica, shipping sugar and rum from his estates to England. At his death Slebech passed to his daughter, **Mary Dorothea**, who married in 1822 **Charles Frederick, Baron de Rutzen**, a Polish nobleman and a relative of Field Marshal **Potemkin**, the favourite of **Catherine the Great** of Russia.

At the end of the 18th century, we find **Nathaniel Phillips** receiving 10 shillings for every sloop and 5 shillings for every lighter on account of navigation and wharf age for loading and discharging at Blackpool.

1805 With the death of **John Morgan** in 1805, the lease came to an end.

1805 His sons **Charles** and **John** wanted to continue and proposed to erect a pair of cylinders to blow three fires and to apply for an Act of Parliament to take off the duty on pit coal which they intended to use rather than charcoal as a previous owner of the Estate has denuded the whole area of timber.

1806 However, trade was poor and by March 1806 they had made little iron owing to the scarcity of charcoal and inadequate supplies of timber. The forge needed 6 to 700 loads of summer and

winter wood. Furthermore, great advances were being made in iron making in Manchester and they were facing stiff competition. Coal had risen 300 per cent in price, the cost of labour and cordwood had also risen and the supply of the latter was less sure. It was difficult to keep the forge supplied owing to the uncertainty of navigation due to the tides.

1806 The **Morgans** refused to agree a higher rent and quit the forge in 1806 taking with them most of the equipment, the anvil block, the cast iron hammer wheel, the namer, beam, gudgeon and rings. Their lease for £52 12. 6d. had included the forge, shed, coke house, coke oven, stable, iron house, seven cottages, carpenter's shop, flood gates and locks.

1813 The iron forge was replaced in 1813 by the existing mill which was built by **Nathaniel**, the son of **Nathaniel Phillips**. He erected "a large grist mill and over that river a commodious and ornamental bridge which was so placed to unite two roads which had long existed."

1968 In 1968 the late **Lady Victoria Dashwood** embarked on a programme of restoration of Blackpool Mill which had been rebuilt in 1813 by her ancestor **Nathaniel Phillips**. The Mill was part of the Slebech Estate and had passed to her following the death of her father **John, Baron de Rutzen**, whilst serving with the Welsh Guards in Italy in 1944. Extensive repairs were made not only to the Mill itself but also to the corn milling machines, and the water powered turbine that drove it, and an attractive café was created at one end of the Mill.(*Sir Francis Dashwood*.)

Sites of Interest

Slebech park, holy islands mound, RCAHMW

1. Two small mounds on small peninsula in estuary. At high tide become islets. Both circa 13 m. high, 11 m. wide. Trees and grass covered. Presumably to do with defence or anchorage of commendery.

2. The NE of a pair of mounds/tidal islets , having a tapering oval flat-topped summit, c.28m NE-SW by 13.5m, apparently stone revetted, showing traces of masonry foundations. Portrayed as a 'tumulus' on OS County series (Pembroke. XXVIII.11 1889), thought to be a (17th-18th C.) landscape feature part of Slebech Park ; associated with Slebech Hall
A 15th C. sword was found in the vicinity of the mounds.

Garden terraces SW of Slebech Hall RCAHMW

Two extents of terraced gardens running along the N shore of the Eastern Cleddau: three tiers of terracing, revetted by stone walls, extending 154m WSW-ENE
CADW 2002

Earthworks in Slebech Park RCAHMW

elements of a rectilinear field systems, extending over an area, c.300m E-W by 260m, between (?)clay pit & Slebech Hall & gardens,

[Was this the area where the old village was. There are records of properties near the old clay pit

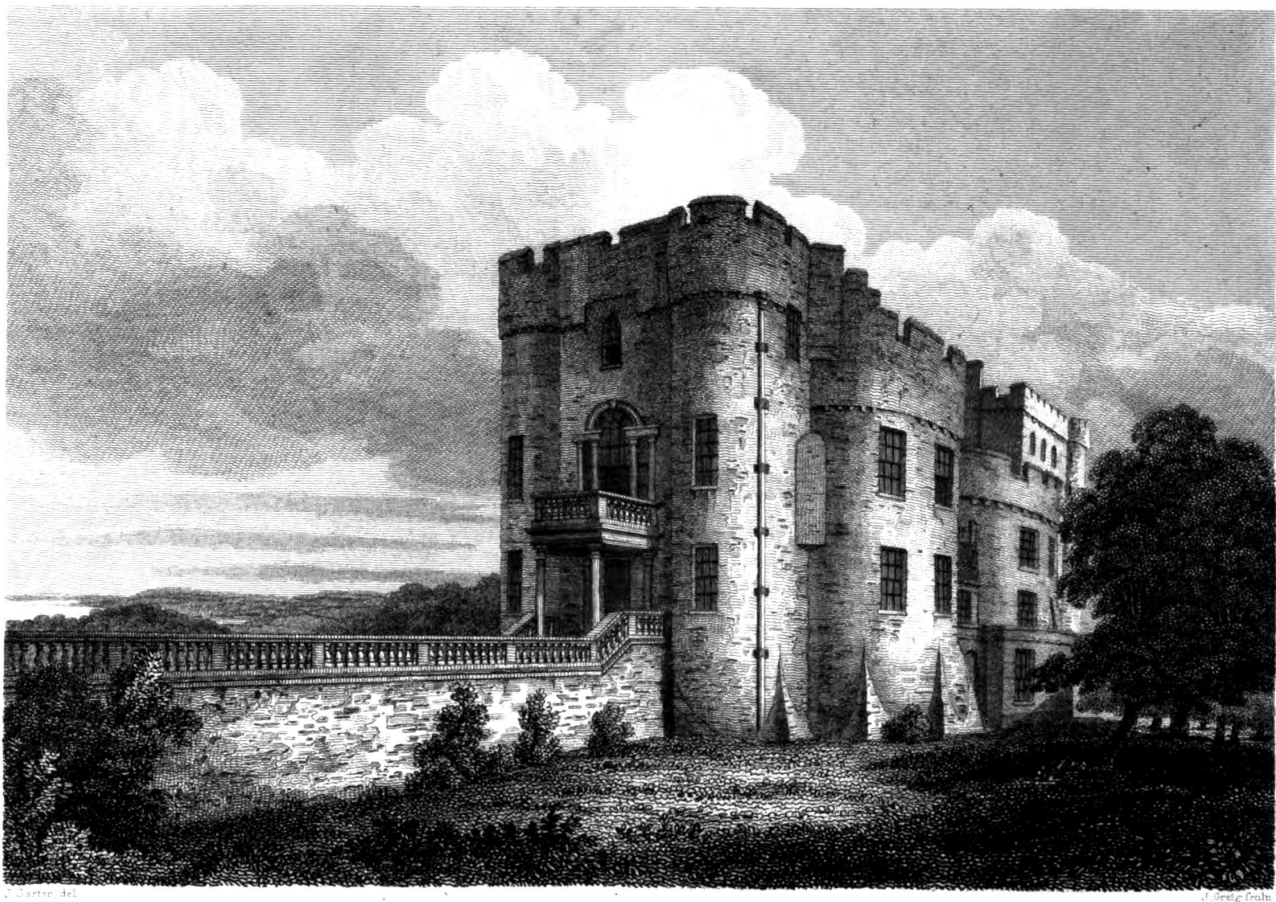
and the wall of the (old) cemetery]

Picton Castle

The castle is magnificent, set in parkland and occupied by the **Philipps** family. It was built around 1300, and a four-storey block (in the best possible taste) was added in 1800. The castle now houses the **Graham Sutherland Gallery** and this and the gardens are open to the public. Down the road Picton Ferry, on the shore of the Eastern Cleddau, is an idyllic picnic spot.

Norman earth and timber Motte built it is said by **William de Picton** to command the River.

Original stone castle built nearby probably by **Sir John Wogan** about 1300 part added in 1800s.



Picton Castle Fenton 1811

The large motte at Slebech probably represents the original Norman castle in this area. Towards the end of the 13th century this was replaced [on a new site] by the powerful Edwardian castle which now survives as Picton. The core of the building, with its four round towers, was probably built by **Sir John Wogan** who was the Justiciar of Ireland under King Edward I. From the Wogans Picton passed to the Dwnns, and in the later 15th century an heiress married into the Philipps family who continue to hold the castle today. Picton was besieged and taken by the forces of Glyndwr in 1405, and was captured twice during the Civil War - first by the Royalists in 1643, then by Parliament in 1645.

1685 The lord of Picton Castle was entitled to hold Courts leet, Courts Baron, and Views of Frankpledge. He was also entitled to heriots, deodands, waifs and strays, the goods of felons, fugitives, attainted persons, suicides and outlaws, and also to treasure trove, wrecks, escheats, fines and amercements, in a large number of parishes.

1807 Picton Castle is the seat of lord Milford who has one of the largest estates in this part of the country. His lord-ship is descended from **John Philips esq.** created a baronet in 1621. The castle and domain came to **Sir Thomas Philips** the father of **John**, the first baronet, in right of his wife descended from the **Wogans**.

It owed its foundation to **William de Picton**.

It is a noble residence very much in the English style, both with respect to natural character and artificial improvements. The plantations are extensive and flourishing, The house, which is in the old fashion of grandeur commands a fine view of the water towards Landshipping where the two rivers meet, and join their forces to make Milford Haven. *The Scenery Antiquities of South Wales Malkin 1807*

1811 A historical tour through Pembrokeshire Fenton – Picton Castle

Walk up through beautiful woods to Picton Castle, which, approached from this side, as a component part of the landscape, appears to the greatest advantage; but with an eye to the building itself in its purest castellated state, and as connected with its ancient consequence, I would recommend an approach from the east, on which side only we can trace the inseparable criterion of a castle, the moat, the moat where nothing is wanted but the drawbridge and the portcullis to carry us back to the time of **William Rufus**.

It would be an insult to Picton Castle to estimate its consequence and its beauties by a scale employed to measure modern villas, the work of a Brown or a Nash. Picton Castle owes its beauties to circumstances that wealth cannot supply or titles confer, circumstances that age and an unbroken line of ancestry in its possessors have given value to, and have made venerable; an ancient structure that nothing can so much disfigure as an attempt to modernise and make less so; a castle (and I believe a solitary instance) never forfeited, never deserted, never vacant, that never knew a melancholy blank in its want of a master, and whose governors might be said to have been hereditary, a castle in the midst of possessions and forests coeval with itself, and proudly looking down over a spacious domain on woods of every after growth to an inland sea, bounded by its property and its prospect beyond them for such is Picton Castle.

We hear of no earlier settlement than this by any of the Norman followers of **Arnulph de Montgomery** in Pembrokeshire, so that it is not presuming too much to date its origin as far back as William Rufus's time, since which it has always the good fortune to be inhabited, and not for half a century at a time by owls and bats but by lords of its own, men eminent in their day as warriors, as statesmen, and as Christians; and till within these few years this interesting pile has preserved the same form it originally had without addition or diminution, the ground about it only having been from time to time altered to suit the convenience or taste of the different possessors.

It appears to have been an oblong building, flanked with six large bastions, three on each side, with a narrow projection terminating in two bastions of smaller dimensions at east end, between which was the grand portcullised entrance, now contracted into a handsome doorway. It was evidently moated round, and approached by a drawbridge, now supplied by a raised flagged terrace between low parapets.

About ten years ago **Lord Milford** finding the castle disproportionate to his style of hospitality, made an addition to its west end, whereby he obtained two magnificent rooms, one a dining room the other a drawing room with suitable bed-chambers over them, though it is to be lamented that his

lord-ship had not better assimilated the extent of his improvements to the ancient part of the structure. The whole interior is well disposed off, so as to produce an elegant suite of rooms. The largest space between the more western bastions is occupied by a hall, a cube of noble dimensions, paved with black and white marble, at the east end of which is a gallery with an organ, and beyond it a chapel, handsomely wainscotted with mahogany, more to the eastward. In the Hall there is a fine original portrait of that great minister **Sir Robert Walpole**, in his robes as chancellor of the Exchequer. In the middle south bastion there is a well furnished library, and over it an elegant breakfasting room with a chimney piece of white marble, and exquisite piece of sculpture, with windows, though at the end of an avenue of nine feet from the thickness of the walls, commanding a most enchanting view of the junction of the Cleddaus and Landshipping quay over a fine sloping and well wooded scene. A small drawing room takes up a space terminating in the sweep of the western bastion and a small dining parlour opposite is formed to accommodate itself to the bow of the north bastion, though of comfortable, yet small, when compared with those of the new apartments. His lord-ship I understand has a fine cabinet of drawings of some of the first masters collected by his uncle **Sir Erasmus Philipps** when in Italy, who was an amateur and great patron of the arts.

The gardens are of vast extent and luxuriantly cropped, and the hot houses and hot walls occupy and immense space; nor is the conservatory ill stocked.

The park, now destitute of deer is of large compass, and richly wooded, occupying that part of the grounds chiefly and flanked towards the river by a hanging wood through which a most charming walk has been formed to wind in a very romantic direction above the estuary, and rendered more delightful by the frequent occurrences of seats placed to produce the happiest effect, and a hermitage yet but seldom visited being at such distance from the castle.

On the moat elevated spot in the park, terminating an avenue facing the grand entrance of the castle stands a hansom belvedere, a most central situation that takes in a view of the whole county.

Picton town or vill -- Fenton

On a gentle rising ground a little to the south west of the gardens, stood formally the town or vill.

1815 Beauties of Wales – Rees.

Residence of **Lord Milford**. The greater part of this noble edifice retains its original form and character, having, by peculiar good fortune, passed with comparatively little injury through the hands of its successive proprietors to the present time. The ground plan occupies an oblong area of nearly uniform breadth, but having three large projecting bastions on each side, which while they contribute essentially to the military strength of the building, formed an important addition to its interior convenience and splendour. At the east end, between two bastions similar to the others but of smaller dimensions was placed the grand entrance gate, with its portcullis. This has now lost its military character, having, without injury to its appearance, been transformed into an elegant modern doorway. The moat which surrounded the castle has in part been filled up, and the drawbridge has given way to a raised terrace, guarded on each side by a handsome open parapet. At the western end the present noble proprietor has made some additions, which, though they do not strictly comport with the architecture of the original edifice, are very material as respects its

adaption to the uses of a modern residence; and are highly creditable to the liberate spirit of hospitality by which his lord-ship seeks to emulate the most distinguished of his ancestors.

The foundation of this house is ascribed to **William de Picton** one of the followers of **Arnulph Montgomery**. On failure of the male issue, the property fell to **Jane daughter of Sir Henry Donne**, who by marriage conveyed it to **Sir Thomas Philipps** of Cisant, the ancestor of **Lord Milford**.

The grounds about Picton Castle are on a very magnificent scale, and laid out with a proper regard to the baronial dignity of the mansion. They are every richly wooded; and have every advantage of water scenery from their position near the confluence of two handsome streams, which spread before them into the noble haven of Milford.

1847 Topographical Dictionary of Wales

the seat of Lord Milford, is a noble and spacious edifice of the Norman era; and though it has undergone some alterations and received several additions, to adapt it more for the purpose of modern residence, it still preserves much of its original character of a fortress. It was erected by **William de Picton**, one of the followers of **Arnulph de Montgomery**, and has been inhabited without intermission since that remote period. The greater portion of the building, to which the late **Lord Milford** made some large additions, is in the ancient style of baronial grandeur. During the parliamentary war in the reign of Charles I., the castle was gallantly defended by **Sir Richard Philipps** for the king; but it had the good fortune to escape the destruction which so many other fortresses experienced. This estate came by marriage with a descendant of the Wogans to **Sir Thomas Philipps**, of Cîlsant, father of **John**, the first baronet of the family; and, on the death of the late **Lord Milford**, descended to **R. B. P. Philipps**, who in 1828 was made a baronet, and in 1847 was created **Lord Milford**. The park, which is partly in the parish of Boulston, possesses many attractions; the gardens are extensive.

Picton Castle 1872 Annals and Antiquities Thomas Nicholas

This spot has been famous since that early age when the Norman, **Arnulph de Montgomery**, *temp.* **William Rufus**, took possession of the district, and assigned this lordship to **William de Picton**, who built here a castle and called it after his own name. Around this castle have grown, in the long succession of ages, all the tokens of a venerable antiquity and true lordly grandeur. Injudicious restoration and alteration have marred the external form of the fabric, but parts still remain which are hoary and pitted over with age, and eloquent concerning times when the castle was a Norman fortress, defiant of attack and fearless of beleaguerment. Time, has writ upon the demesne the story of seven centuries-"ancestral woods," lichen-covered walls, which have witnessed the passing in and out of many succeeding proprietors, memorials of moat and drawbridge, outstanding watch-towers and camps, secret passages, the appointments of more recent and peaceful times, and the elegance and taste of the present. This is one of the very few Norman castles in Britain which have never been dismantled or alienated, and the only one of the kind in Wales. Picton Castle has always been inhabited, has never been forfeited, and has continued in the same line of proprietors

from the beginning. From the Pictons it passed by marriage of the heiress, to the Wogans in the person of **Sir John Wogan**; from the Wogans it passed in like manner to the line of Donne of Cydweli by the marriage of Catherine, dau. and heiress of **Sir John Wogan, to Owen Donne**; and lastly, 'from the Donnes, by the marriage of **Jane, dau. and heiress of Sir Henry Donne**, of Picton, to **Thomas ap Phylip**, otherwise **Sir Thomas Philipps**, Lord of Cilsant, time of Richard III., whose posterity, in direct or indirect line, has ever since remained in possession

1895 Nooks and Corners Timmins

Running us ashore near some cottages, at a picturesque nook of the Haven, the ferryman now puts us in the way for Picton; which is reached after a brisk twenty minutes' tramp through the leafy glades of a deep, sequestered dingle.

It would be difficult to image anything more attractive than the situation of Picton Castle. Crowning the brow of a gentle declivity, the stately pile is sheltered from the north and east by groves of forest trees, and mighty banks of rhododendrons; while upon its southern side a beautiful expanse of the home-park rolls away, 'in emerald slopes of sunny sward,' to a broad, land-locked reach of Milford Haven.

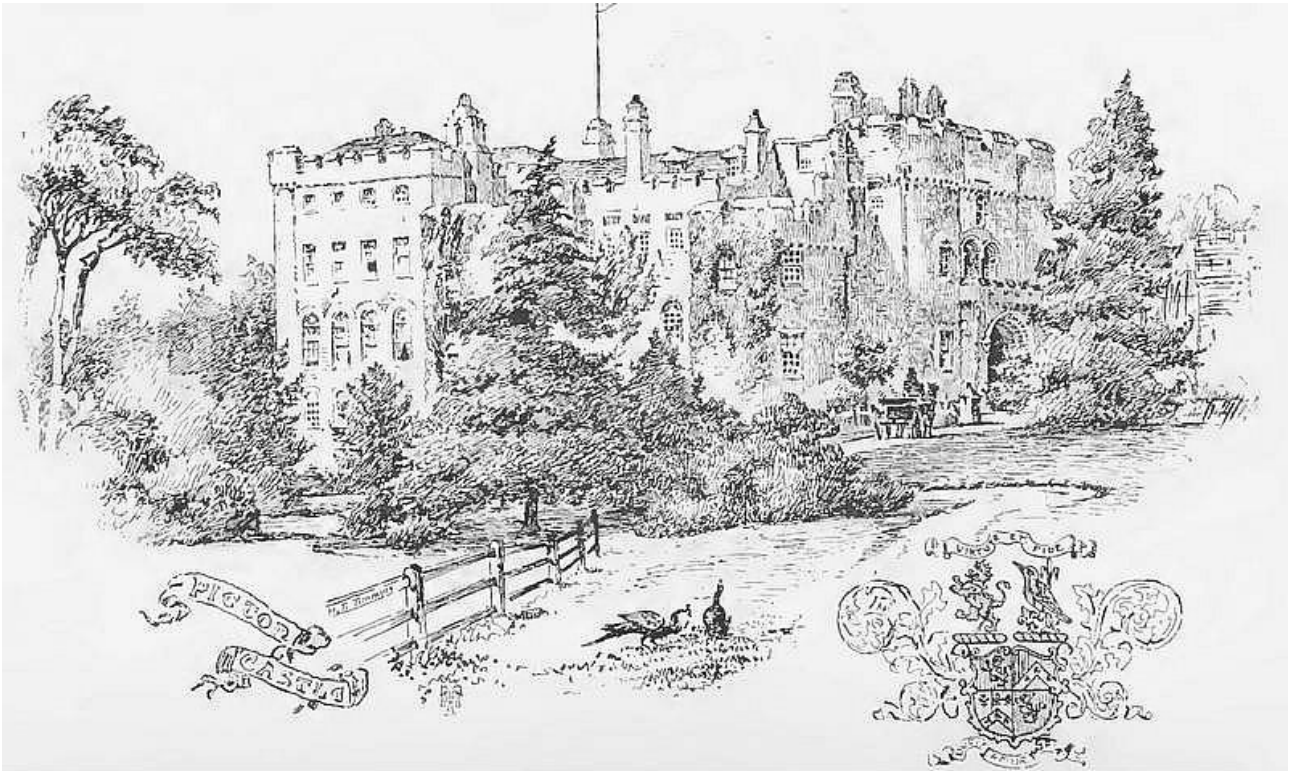
In conjunction with the neighbouring estate of Slebech, Picton Park comprises a vast extent of open, park-like land, the haunt of game and wild-fowl; while the river front affords miles of woodland strolls, with a charming variety of ever-changing prospects. What with boating and fishing galore, not to mention an occasional meet of fox and otter hounds, he must indeed be a fastidious sportsman who cannot find recreation in this favoured locality.

Picton Castle can boast a record unmatched in the annals of any other Southwallian fortress; for the place has never once been deserted, but has always been occupied by those who can claim direct descent from the original founder.

It was in the days of **William Rufus** (when Arnulph the Norman handed over the whole of the surrounding district to his trusty follower) that **Sir William de Picton** erected the first castle, and gave his own name to his newly-acquired possession. To his descendant, the good **Sir John Philipps**, the town of Haverfordwest is indebted for its fine old sandstone bridge, which he caused to be built at his own expense, and presented as a free gift to the borough. **John Wesley** and **Sir Isaac Newton** were numbered amongst his friends; and a monument, erected to his memory by the grateful townsfolk, is to be seen in St. Mary's Church, Haverfordwest.

General Picton, of Peninsular War renown, was a famous scion of the same good stock. It is said that, owing to his influence abroad, large quantities of the best wine of Oporto found their way into many a Pembrokeshire cellar, where such a vintage had hitherto been a luxury unknown.

During the Civil Wars, Picton Castle was garrisoned and held for **King Charles** by **Sir Richard Philipps**, second baronet; but was eventually surrendered (as the story goes) under the following circumstances.



Picton Castle Timmins 1895

One day during the course of the siege, a servant-maid was standing at an open casement in the eastern bastion with **Sir Erasmus**, the infant heir, upon her arm ; when a Parliamentary trooper rode up with a flag of truce, and presented a letter at the window. No sooner had the maid reached forward to take the missive, than, raising himself in the saddle, the soldier snatched the child from the nurse's arms, drew his sword, and threatened to slay the hope of Picton upon the spot, unless the castle were instantly surrendered.

Though much altered and extended in comparatively modern times, Picton Castle still presents an imposing and dignified appearance ; especially when viewed from the south-east side.

The entrance front (which is by far the oldest portion of the structure) retains the deeply-recessed portal, the rounded arches, quaint, archaic corbel-heads and narrow windows, that mark the enduring handiwork of the original Norman builders. Above the massive entrance porch rise the deep-set windows of the chapel ; the handsome painted glass with which they are adorned, forming an appropriate memorial to a member of the family of **Sir Charles** and **Lady Philipps**, whose tragic death, in 1893, aroused the deep sympathy of the entire county.

Rounded bastions project at intervals from the main structure, which is of an oblong form, with a lofty wing flanking its western end. The moat, having no purpose to serve in these piping times of peace, has long since been filled up ; and its place is now occupied by pleasant walks and parterres, varied by luxuriant shrubberies. The interior of the castle contains numerous suites of apartments, disposed around a handsome and spacious hall, from whose lofty walls historic family portraits of various styles and periods look down upon the beholder.

At one end of the hall is a gallery communicating with the private chapel above mentioned ; and several quaint, old-fashioned chambers, whose solid circular walls are of enormous thickness. The panelled floors and ceilings of these apartments are worthy of notice, as are their white marble chimney-pieces, delicately wrought in the Italian manner. From the recesses of the deep-set windows, we command a lovely prospect over the rich rolling woodlands of the park, encircled by a silvery reach of the Cleddau towards Landshipping Ferry.

1909 Edwards, Emily Hewlett Castles and strongholds of Pembrokeshire Tenby

Picton Castle was founded by **Wm. de Picton**, a Norman knight in the following of **Arnulph de Montgomery** ; the existing building suggests, however, an Edwardian rather than a Norman structure. Fenton says the building was oblong with six bastions, three on either side, and a portcullised, turreted gateway, since modified into a handsome doorway. **Lord Milford** rashly altered this ancient fortress to suit his taste.

Picton Castle has been an inhabited dwelling from the time of **William Rufus** to the present day, and is unusual in having belonged to the same family for the whole period, though heiresses have brought into the pedigree the names of Wogan, Bonn, and Philipps.

The story went that during the Civil Wars a Parliamentary soldier stole the heir of Picton from his nurse's arms while she chatted at a castle window, and that holding the child to ransom he reduced the stronghold to submission. There is no truth in the tale, for Picton was then garrisoned for Parliament; Colonel Gerard after storming it took possession for the King, finding therein **Sir Richard Philipps'** children, who were certainly not held up to ransom.

A new four-storey block was added to the castle about 1800, with further additions some fifty years later. Since 1954 Picton has been extensively restored to serve as a modern residence.

Acc/to Fenton (1811): "never forfeited, never deserted, never vacant. I know of no castle in Wales or England that has been inhabited by a regular succession of lords of the place"

1923 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments Picton Castle

A Norman Motte castle was placed at the summit of gently rising ground about half a mile east of the present castellated residence. It occupies almost certainly the site of the castle of 'Dungledi' erected by **Wiz or Wizo** a Fleming, who early in the 12th century was granted by Henry I the lordship of Daugleddau, the land between the two Cleddau. There are no indications that the original wooden defences ever gave place to others in stone, and it is clear that about a century and a half after its erection it was deserted for the fine 13th century castle which was placed in a more sheltered position below it. The mound is about 24ft high, and has a summit diameter of about 50ft. The moat still remains, though made more shallow by subsequent disturbances to the mound. The bailey was probably on the north side.

The later castle is a four sided structure having strong towers at the corners, with intermediate

towers guarding the entrance which was placed near the southern end of the east curtain. It has been a residence from the earliest period of its existence to the present day, with the result that while the exterior has retained its military character, many of the original details have been modified, and its interior completely altered – Visited 14th July 1920

Picton Castle Estate and Family Record

Wogan Family of Pembrokeshire.(see also Woogan)

c1114 **Wiz or Wizo** the Fleming c1114 founded the Pembrokeshire Family .**Wizo** seems to have chosen an existing Iron Age enclosed settlement or rath as the basis for his castle. A large conical earthen motte was thrown up across the bank of the earlier settlement, and a gateway was created on the north-eastern side of the rath defences. The unusually large bailey of **Wizo's** stronghold probably served to house the borough occupied by the first group of settlers. The prehistoric defences would have provided them with ready-made protection against the newly-dispossessed Welsh . It would originally have been a timber and earth motte and bailey castle. By the 14c the castle, which by then had a stone keep, was abandoned the **Wogan** family who had become lords of the manor. Their principal residence was at nearby Picton Castle.

Wyzo or Wys the Fleming who gave his name to Wiston had conquered the present hundred of Daugledddy except the episcopal lordship of Llawhaden, which was held as a **Barony** under the earl by the service of two and a half Knight's fees

Hist st Cart Mon S Petri Glous Rolls ed i 228 262 6.

Wyzo or Wys Lord of Wiston Ecclesia de Rudepagotona Knights Hospitalers of St John.**Wizo** the Flemish lord of Wiston Clarbeston Pembrokeshire Parsons. church of Predergast to Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem *Anselms Confirm charter.*

Wys, or his son **Walter** , gave the advowsons of the churches in the **Barony** to the Hospitallers of Slebech, whereon there was afterwards a quarrel between the authorities of Slebech and of St. Peter's, Gloucester, and St Mary's, Worcester."

Walter son of **Wizo** the Flemish lord of Wiston Clarbeston *Pembrokeshire Parsons*
William FitzGerald had battered his new castle of Wiston

1148,' **Walter** married the daughter of **William** brother, **David FitzGerald**, Bishop of **St David's** , and received from his father-in-law certain lands near Llawhaden, for the seizure of which Wys had been excommunicated.

Walter left two sons, -----**Walter** son of **Walter** succeeded **Walter** grandson of **Wizo** the Flemish lord of Wiston Clarbeston *Pembrokeshire Parsons.*

1193 **Philip Gwys** ,son of **Walter** succeeded his brother **Walter** , and was, in 1193, captured in Wiston Castle, with his wife and two sons, by **Howel ap Rhys ap Gruffydd.**'

One of these sons, **Henry Gwys** succeeded his father, and was a benefactor to Slebech. There is some mystery as to who **Henry** married or even if he did marry as in

1220 the **Barony** was under the care of the Earls of Pembroke as guardian for the infant heiress of **Henry**. Was it his daughter, a sister or a niece?

She married

1247 **de Herford Sir Walter** , who held the Barony in 1247. This **Sir Walter** came of a family said to have been settled in West Wales in the time of Rufus. He held lands in Ireland which, with Wiston, passed to his daughters, who married representatives of the family of Wogan and of Stainton. He was a witness to Earl **Walter** Marshal's charter to **Gilbert de Vale** 1241-5, and was one of the Pembroke magnates who sent to **John of Monmouth** in 1244 the account of their attack on Cardigan. He held, on the partition of the Marshal inheritance, three Knight's fees, a holding exceeded only by the Martins of Kemes, the De Barris, Carews and Stackpoles. It may be that part of his holding was of the lands conquered by the Marshals in Cardigan. *Owen- Arch Camb 1903*

ap Rhys ap Bledre Sir Aaron fought in the Crusades under **Richard** 1 and was made Knight of the Sepulchre--

The sixth in direct descent from **Sir Aaron** was ap **Meredith Philip** of Cisant who had a son **ap Philip Sir Thomas**, who married **Donne Jane** daughter of **Donne Sir Henry** Kt of **Picton** who had inherited the estate in the right of his mother

Wogan Catherine daughter and co-heiress of

Wogan Sir John of **Picton** whose ancestor

Wogan Sir John Kt of Wiston had married

Picton Joan the daughter and heiress of

Picton Sir William the Norman who gave his name to the Castle and estate.

1572 **Ph'es(Phillippes) William** of Picton 1572 Mar 14 died Saturday and was buried at Slebech ye munday following (*George Owen's MSS from the muniments at Bronwydd Arch Camb 1867*)

1591 **Philips John** 1591 of Picton son of **ap Philip Sir Thomas**, was Lord of Picton when Lewys Dwnn visited in 1591. He was made a Bart in 1621 and married as his 1st wife **Perrott Ann** daughter of **Perrott Sir John** Kt of Haroldston and **Ann** and **Sir Thomas**, were succeeded by their eldest son

1620's **Philipps Richard** 1620's - 2 Bart followed by

1697 **Philipps Erasmus** 1697 - 3 Bart who died in 1697 and was succeeded by

1736 **Philipps John** 1736 - 4 Bart who died in 1736 and had several children his eldest son Erasmus

1736 **Philipps Erasmus** 1736 the 5 Bart inherited and as he had no children the title passed to his brother

Philipps John the 6 Bart was succeeded by his son **Sir Richard Philipp**

1776 **Phillips John** 1776, Oct. 23 **Richard, Baron Milford of the Kingdom of Ireland**, and now of Picton Castle, son and heir of **Sir John Phillips** late of **Picton** Castle, bart., deceased, **John Philipps** late of the parish of Lampiter Velfrey and now of the parish of Begelly, gent. Lease for a year of a messuage and lands called Diffrin, parish of Lampiter Velfrey, and a messuage and lands called Cwm Llan, parish of Llandewy Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1776 **Phillips Sir Richard** 1776 - 7 Bart of **Picton** was created Lord Milford in 1776 and died without direct descendant in 1823 - *The title thus became extinct*

Phillips Bulkeley was another son of the 4 Bart and brother of both the 5 and 6 Barts and Uncle of the 7

1741 **Philipps Bulkeley** 28 3 1741 to **Philippa** Mrs. **Adams** marriage Bosheston Church Register although in the family traditions he was of minor importance, being a younger son, the whole future of the **Picton** Estate stems from him. He had no children from his marriage but after the death of his wife he was reputed to have adopted an illegitimate daughter by a woman named **Maria Philippa Artemisia** and gave the young girl the surname "**Philipps**". Her real name was **Mary Philippa Artemisia. Bulkeley Philipps** he died in 1776 and after his death she married **James Child** of Begelly and she herself had a daughter whom she named Maria Artemisia. She died in 1786. Her daughter **Maria Artemisia**, married the son of the Vicar of **Roch** and Nolton, the Rev. **John Grant**, who succeeded his father in these livings. The father, the old Vicar, had been mad for some years.

Their son was named **Richard Bulkeley Philipps Grant**. This boy's father, the Rev. **John Grant**, in addition to inventing the measuring wheel gained a great deal of notoriety because of his condemning those of his parishioners from Roch and Nolton who, whilst looting a wrecked ship containing a cargo of Gunpowder on Druidston Sands caused it to blow up, killing many and blinding others. He was said to have declared openly that it was an act of God punishing them for their wickedness.

Maria Artemisia, upon the death of her first husband, the Rev. **John Grant** married as her second the Rev. **Alexander Gwyther**, the Vicar of Yardley in Worcestershire. By him she had a second son who later became the Rev. **James Henry Alexander Gwyther**, Vicar of St Mary's Church Haverfordwest. **Richard Burkley Philipps Grant** and his half brother, the Rev. **James Henry Alexander Gwyther**, in turn, inherited the vast **Picton** castle estates, both changing their surnames to "**Philipps**", thus causing those of closer relationship to become disinherited.

1823 **Grant Richard Bulkeley Philipps** became heir to the **Picton** estates in 1823 under the will of Lord Milford 7 Bart and assumed the name and the arms of **Philipps**. He was created a **Baron** in 1828 and **Baron Milford** in 1847 In 1847 he married Lady **Anne Jane** daughter of the Earl of Wicklow but died without direct heir.

His half brother

Gwyther James Henry Alexander inherited. And took the name

1857 **Philipps James Henry Alexander** 1857 Rev MA late Gwyther of **Picton** Castle Vicar of St **Mary's** Haverfordwest was Vicar of Madeley Salop patron of the livings of Morvil, Llanycefn, Mynachlog-ddu, Llysyfran, Begelly, East **Williamson**, Llandower and Reynalton. Born at Winkfield Wilts 1814 married

Lea Mary Catherine

daughter of **William Woolrych Lea** of Ludstone Salop. Had two surviving daughters

1868 **Philipps Mary Philippa** 1868 married to **Charles F G Fisher** and they had children

Philipps Amy Octavia

.....

c1500 ap **Phylip Thomas** of Pykton, co. Pembroke, esq. Lease for three years of the pensions of

the churches *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1541 **Philips John** 1541 esq of Picton Castle 1541 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1548 **Philips Thomas** 1548 esq of Picton Castle *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1563 **Phillips William** 1563 of Picton castle eldest son of **John Phillips** by **Elizabeth** daughter of **Sir William Griffiths** of Penryn *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1566 **Phillips Elizabeth** 1566, Sept. 26 of Pycton, widow; **John Barlowe** of Slebiche, co. Pembroke, esq. Release of messuages and lands in the vill and fields of Slebich in the manor dominium of Slebiche now or lately in the tenure of **Richard Meyler**, **William Sawnder**, **Elizabeth Hughe**, **William Pycton**, **John Clerke**, **Thomas Powyer** and **John Browne**. Witnesses **Morgan Phillips** and **John Hodgeskynson**, scriptor. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1567 **Philipps William** 1567 of Pyckton, esq, Assignment of the remainder of a term of years in the late Commandery or Preceptory of Slebech and the Lordships, manors, lands, etc., thereto belonging in the county of Pembroke leased by the Crown to **Thomas Audley**, esq., 29 March 7 **Edward VI**, and assigned by the latter to **Thomas Lloyd** aforesaid and **Richard Jones** of the parish of St. Clare, co. Carmarthen, gent., 2 May 7 **Edward VI**, 1567, Oct. 20. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1576 **Phillips Morgan** 1576 of **Picton** Castle 2nd son of **John** and father of **Sir John** created bart 1623 – *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire* **Philipps Morgan** of Picton married **Elizabeth** daughter of **Richard Fletcher** of Bangor (ancestor of the first **Sir John Philipps** of **Picton**) Arch Camb 1846 p 190

1591 **Barlo Georgio** 1591 married **Jane Phillipps** claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1591 **Phillipps Jane** 1591 Picton Daughter of **Morgan Phillipps** and **Elizabeth Fletcher** married Georgio Barlo—mort claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1591 **Phillipps Morgan** 1591 Picton Married **Elizabeth Fletcher** claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1591 **Phillipps William** 1591 Picton Son of **Morgan Phillipps** and **Elizabeth Fletcher** claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1591 **Phillips Alban** 1591 Picton Son of **Morgan Phillipps** and **Elizabeth Fletcher** claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1591 **Phillips Cicil** 1591 **Picton** Daughter of **Morgan Phillipps** and **Elizabeth Fletcher** claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1591 **Phillips Jenett** 1591 **Picton** Daughter of **Morgan Phillipps** and **Elizabeth Fletcher** claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan*

12 Arch Camb 1854

1591 **Phillips John** 1591 **Picton** Son of **Morgan Phillipps** and **Elizabeth Fletcher** claimants to the **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1591 **Phillips Margaret** 1591 **Picton** Daughter of **Morgan Phillipps** and **Elizabeth Fletcher** claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1591 **Phillips Owen** 1591 **Picton** Son of **Morgan Phillipps** and **Elizabeth Fletcher** claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1591 **Phillips Thomas** 1591 **Picton** Son of **Morgan Phillipps** and **Elizabeth Fletcher** claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1591 **Stepneth** ? 1591 Married **Mary Phillipps** daughter of **William Phillipps** of **Picton** and **Jane Perotte** his wife claimants to the estate of **William Phillipps** and his wife **Jane Perotte** *George Owen MSS1591 Jan 12 Arch Camb 1854*

1595 **Philips John** of **Picton Castle** *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire 1595*

1601 **Phillips Alban** 1601, Dec. 8 **Thomas Phillips** of **Picton**, gent., **Thomas ap Rice** of **Rickarston**, gent Assignment of a Lease for the life of the said **Thomas Phillips** of pannage of hogs, swine and wild honey within the forest of **Narberth** and also the rents and forms of the tenure of **Moleston**, parcel of the lordship of **Narberth** and late parcel of the lands and possessions of the **Lady Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater** and late parcel of the possessions of **Rees Gruffith**, esq., attained for high treason, which pannage and lands the said **Thomas Phillips** held of the Queen by a Lease for the lives of **Owen Phillips**, **Alban Phillips** and the said **Thomas Phillips**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1601 **Phillips Owen** 1601, Dec. 8 **Thomas Phillips** of **Picton**, gent., **Thomas ap Rice** of **Rickarston**, gent Assignment of a Lease for the life of the said **Thomas Phillips** of pannage of hogs, swine and wild honey within the forest of **Narberth** and also the rents and forms of the tenure of **Moleston**, parcel of the lordship of **Narberth** and late parcel of the lands and possessions of the **Lady Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater** and late parcel of the possessions of **Rees Gruffith**, esq., attained for high treason, which pannage and lands the said **Thomas Phillips** held of the Queen by a Lease for the lives of **Owen Phillips**, **Alban Phillips** and the said **Thomas Phillips**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1601 **Phillips Thomas** 1601, Dec. 8 **Thomas Phillips** of **Picton**, gent., **Thomas ap Rice** of **Rickarston**, gent Assignment of a Lease for the life of the said **Thomas Phillips** of pannage of hogs, swine and wild honey within the forest of **Narberth** and also the rents and forms of the tenure of **Moleston**, parcel of the lordship of **Narberth** and late parcel of the lands and possessions of the **Lady Katherine, Countess of Bridgewater** and late parcel of the possessions of **Rees Gruffith**, esq., attained for high treason, which pannage and lands the said **Thomas Phillips** held of the Queen by a Lease for the lives of **Owen Phillips**, **Alban Phillips** and the said **Thomas Phillips**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1602 **Phillips Albane** ,1602, Sept. 8 **Albane Phillipps** of Pickton, gent.,**Thomas Addams** of Loveston, gent.Assignment of a Leaseof the pannage of hogs and wild honey within the forest of Narberth and the rents ad farms of the tenants of Moleston, parcel of the lordship of Narberth, lately parcel of the lands of the**Countess of Bridgewater** and of **Rees Griffith**, esq., attained.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1603 **Phillip John** 1603, Sept. 1 **John Phillipps** of **Picton**, esq.,**George Barlowe** of Slebydge, esq.Grant in consideration of £90 of woods and woodgrounds called Pykell or Talfewood late in the tenure of **John Barlowe**, esq., in the parish of Slebidge, co. Pembroke. Witnesses **Owen Ellyot, Stephen Barlow, William Barlow, Thomas Hunshell, John Phillip, John Skourfyld**.- *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1603 **Phillippes John** 1603, Sept. 1 **John Phillipps** of **Picton**, esq.,**George Barlowe** of Slebydge, esq.Grant in consideration of £90 of woods and woodgrounds called Pykell or Talfewood late in the tenure of **John Barlowe**, esq., in the parish of Slebidge, co. Pembroke. Witnesses **Owen Ellyot, Stephen Barlow, William Barlow, Thomas Hunshell, John Phillip, John Skourfyld**.- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1611 **Philipps John** 1611 of Picton Castle afterwards Knight and Bart *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1619 **Phillipps Richard** 1619, Aug. 10 **John Phillipps** of Clogevrane, co. Carmarthen, esq., and **Richard Phillipps** of **Picton**, gent., son and heir apparent of the said **John Phillipps, John Phillipps** of Moleston, gent.Grant of three messuages, lands, etc., in Upper Moleston and Lower Moleston, parish of Narberth, in exchange for a messuage and a close called the Greate meade, in the parish of St. Cleares, co. Carmarthen, commonly called Wolsdon otherwise Wolston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1620 **Philipps Johes** c1600 Pembrokeshire Ar.- *Justice of the Peace Cambrian Register 1796 History of Pembrokeshire -George Owen c1591*

1620 **Philipps John Owen** c1600 Pembrokeshire Ar.- *Justice of the Peace Cambrian Register 1796 History of Pembrokeshire -George Owen c1591*

1620 **Philipps Jones** c1600 Pembrokeshire Esq. Justice of Oyer and Terminer *Cambrian Register 1796 History of Pembrokeshire -George Owen c1591*

1620 **Phillipps Johannes** Armig 1620 of Picton Castle. *Justice of the Peace in Pembrokeshire in 1620*

1620 **Philipps Alban** 1620 of Nash son of **Morgan Philipps** of Picton he married Janet daughter and heiress of **Richard Nash** of Nash *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1632 **Phillipps Richard** 1632 **Sir** of Picton castle son of **Sir John** 1 Bart by **Anne** daughter of **Sir John Perrott** of Haroldston *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1632 **Philips Katherine** 1632-1664 . London, raised in Picton Castle, married to **James Philips** M.P. and Mayor of Haverfordwest, her poetry and membership of the Society of Friendship made her the first woman writer in Britain to receive professional and public recognition. Her collected works was published in 1993.

1640 **Phillippe Richard** 1640, May 1 **Thomas Phillipps** of Martheltwy, gent.,**Sir Richard Phillippe** of Slebech, esq. Assignment of a term of years in a tenement in Martheltwy. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1640 **Phillipps Thomas** 1640, May 1 **Thomas Phillipps** of Martheltwy, gent., **Sir Richard Phillippe** of Slebech, esq. Assignment of a term of years in a tenement in Martheltwy. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1655 **Phillip Griffith** 4 6 1655 married **Jane Johnes** Married by **John Prothoragh** JP for Tenby *Gumfreston Parish Register*

1661 **Philipps Richard** 1661-1751 lieutenant-general, was the second son of **Richard Philipps** of Picton Castle, Pembrokeshire. He was employed, when a young man, to disperse the manifestos of the Prince of Orange among the King's troops encamped at Hounslow, for which service he received no other recompense than a Captain's commission. He was present at the battle of the Boyne . In 1717, he obtained the command of the 40th Regiment of Foot, which had been almost entirely raised by him. In 1720, he was appointed governor of Nova Scotia, which post he held for 10 years. His commission as lieutenant-general is dated March, 1743, and he died eight years later, at the advanced age of 90 years. *Burke's Peerage, Baronetage, 1882, p. 1028.*

1662 **Philipps, Sir John**, 1662-1736, of Picton Castle, Pembrokeshire, educational reformer and philanthropist, was the father of **Sir Erasmus Philipps**. In 1695, he was returned to Parliament for the borough of Pembroke, which he continued to represent until 1702. He re-entered Parliament in 1718, as member for Haverfordwest, and sat until 1722. He had command of great wealth, which he laid out munificently in various schemes of philanthropy. He was one of the most active Commissioners for building 50 new churches in and about the City of London, and a leading member of many charitable societies. He was one of the earliest and most distinguished members of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, established in 1699, and the records of the Society are full of references to his great work for education. To him belongs the honour of first directing the attention of that Society to the Principality, and the credit of encouraging its efforts to supply the needs of his fellow-countrymen. The great work of his life, however, was in connection with the Charity School movement in Wales, in which he spared neither time nor money. He was buried at St. Mary's Church, Haverfordwest, a handsome marble monument being erected to his memory. *Eminent Welshmen*

1691 **Phillips Edward** 1691 of Picton castle and Kilgetty son of **Sir Erasmus** by his second wife – he married the heiress of Kilgetty but died shortly after *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

1700 **Phillips John** 1700-1764 **Sir** a member of Parliament, was descended from **John Phillips**, Esq., of **Picton** Castle, Pembrokeshire, who was created a **Baronet** in 1621. He was the second son of the fourth **Baronet** of the same name. At the age of 41, he entered Parliament for Carmarthen, representing that borough for six years. He rapidly made his mark in the House, and, having joined the Tories, he soon became, together with **Sir John Hanmer** and **Sir Watkin Williams Wynn**, one of the leaders of the old country party, as those were called who strenuously, and with much fervour and ability, opposed the Court. Horace Walpole has given him the name of " a notorious Jacobite."

1743 **Philipps Sir Erasmus**, died 1743, economic writer, was a son of **Sir John Philipps**, of Picton Castle, Pembrokeshire. He matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, but left in 1721 without graduating. He was entered as a student of Lincoln's Inn in 1721, and succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his father in 1736. He was M.P. for Haverfordwest from 1726 until 1743,

when he was accidentally drowned in the river Avon. *Eminent Welshmen*

1754 **Philipps John** 1754, Oct. 10 **George Barlow** of Slebedge, esq., **Sir John Philipps** of Picton Castle, bart. Lease for three lives of the tithes issuing out of Picton demesne. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1772 **Phillips Richard** 1772, Oct. 14 **Ann Trevanion** of Slebech, widow, **Sir Richard Phillips** of Picton Castle, bart. Lease for three lives of the tithes of closes called Rhose and Ash Parks, part of Millin Mountain, close called Newhouse Meadow, land called Picton Ewehill, all in the parish of Boulston. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1774 **Phillips Richard** 1774, Nov. 19 **John Phillips** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Sir Richard Phillips** of Picton Castle, bart., and **John Symmons** of Llanstinan, esq., **William Edwardes** of Johnstone, esq., **Edward Philipps** of the parish of Llampeter Velfrey, clerk. Release of messuages called Dyffrin, Cwmlan, Plaindealings and Flathouse, in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, also a piece of land in the parish of Cronwear, and a messuage and lands called Berllan in the parish of St. Clears, co. Carmarthen. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

1776 **Milford Richard** 1776, Oct. 23 **.Richard, Baron Milford of the Kingdom of Ireland**, and now of Picton Castle, son and heir of **Sir John Phillips** late of Picton Castle, bart., deceased, **John Philipps** late of the parish of Lampiter Velfrey and now of the parish of Begelly, gent. Lease for a year of a messuage and lands called Diffrin, parish of Lampiter Velfrey, and a messuage and lands called Cwm Llan, parish of Llandewy Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1776 **Philipps John** 1776, Oct. 23 **Richard, Baron Milford of the Kingdom of Ireland**, and now of Picton Castle, son and heir of **Sir John Phillips** late of Picton Castle, bart., deceased, **John Philipps** late of the parish of Lampiter Velfrey and now of the parish of Begelly, gent. Lease for a year of a messuage and lands called Diffrin, parish of Lampiter Velfrey, and a messuage and lands called Cwm Llan, parish of Llandewy Velfrey. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*
Philipps John of **Picton** married **Janet** daughter of **Sir William Griffith** of Penrhyn North Wales (whose family were ancestors of the first **Sir John Philipps** of **Picton**) *Arch Camb* 1846 p 190

1784 **Milford Lord** 1784 Picton castle Milford *Members of Parliament* for Haverfordwest town and county

1797 **Phillips William** 10-Jan-1797 Aged 10 Amroth Calfs Meadow pit in Amroth property of **Lord Milford** he was an on iron bar fastened to windlass rope but fell off the bar *Inquest report*

1803 **Edward John** 19 October 1803 Slebech Infant Offence Manslaughter of **William David**, Slebech, by throwing a stone at him in the deer park of Picton Castle. Deceased had struck prisoner on the legs with a whip. No indictment. Prisoner aged 10. Inquest returned a of accidental manslaughter. Slebech Verdict Discharged *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

1838 **Lloyd William** 1838, Feb. 1-2 .Rev. **Sir Richard Bulkeley Philipps** of **Picton** Castle, bart., The Reverend **William Lloyd** clerk, rector of Narberth, and **Jonathan Rogers Powell** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent., **Robert Innes Ackland** of Boulston, esq. Lease and Release being an exchange of part of Crisborough, parish of Slebech, for Cockshutt otherwise Newfoundland, parish of Robeston Wathan. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1838 **Powell Jonathan Rogers** 1838, Feb. 1-2 **Sir Richard Bulkeley Philipps** of Picton Castle, bart., The Reverend **William Lloyd**, clerk, rector of Narberth, and **Jonathan Rogers Powell** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent., **Robert Innes Ackland** of Boulston, esq. Lease and

Release being an exchange of part of Crisborough, parish of Slebech, for Cockshutt otherwise Newfoundland, parish of Robeston Wathan. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1838 **Philipps Richard** Bulkeley 1838, Feb. 1-2 **Sir Richard Bulkeley Philipps** of Picton Castle, bart., The Reverend **William Lloyd**, clerk, rector of Narberth, and **Jonathan Rogers Powell** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent., **Robert Innes Ackland** of Boulston, esq. Lease and Release being an exchange of part of Crisborough, parish of Slebech, for Cockshutt otherwise Newfoundland, parish of Robeston Wathan. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1870 **Phillips Sarah** 1870s Bramble Hill nr Thomas Chapel rented farm from Picton Castle Estate in arrears --distress levied by Picton Castle Estate on her goods and she was in receipt of relief as a pauper through the 1870's (*farm was used by a nearby coal mine as a slag heap preventing farming*)

1880 **Philipps C.E.G** 1880, Aug. – 1881, Nov. 15 Letters from **Sir C.E.G. Philipps** of Picton Castle to the **Baron de Rutzen**, concerning the family pew in the new Slebech church

1897 **Phillips E P** 1897 Aug Chairman-Local Committee Haverfordwest *Arch Camb 1898*

1893 **Philipps Mabel** 1893, Nov. 17 funeral of the late Miss **Mabel Philipps** of Picton Castle reprinted from the Pembrokeshire Herald. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

1916 **Philipps----****Orpen** Picton Castle **Walter Selwyn Orpen**, Second Lieutenant, Lancashire Fusiliers. **Walter** was born on 20 July 1893, the youngest son of Reverend **John Herbert Orpen** and Mrs. **Amy O. G. Orpen**, the sister of Lady **Philipps** of **Picton** Castle, He was killed in the Somme Offensive by a sniper on 6 July 1916. age 22.

1916 **Phillips Ethel Philippa** 10 September 1916 the eldest daughter of **Sir Charles** and Lady **Phillips** of Picton Castle. Her husband was **Harry Hickman Bromfield, DSO**, Major, Welsh, Guards the son of **Henry** and **Mary Elizabeth Bromfield**, He had served in the South African War as Captain in the South Wales Borderers, and had gained the Distinguished Service Order in South Africa. Volunteered to serve with the newly formed Welsh, Guards in 1915. Harry was killed while leading his men on 10 September 1916. Age 47.

1923 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments Sites of Archaeological and Historical interest

Picton Castle RCAHMW

Icehouse

One of two ice houses within the grounds of Picton Castle

150m south-west of the house is a brick-vaulted ice house, 2.6m square and 2.66m high. It faces north and has short dog-leg passage. There is a small lake 350m to the south, and the estuary of East Cleddau 700m away.

The Picton Castle park and gardens RCAHMW

are set within the fine rolling Pembrokeshire countryside and was extant in the eighteenth century. The pleasure garden, albeit recently altered, still retains some late eighteenth to early nineteenth century features and still contain some fine exotics, including many hybrid rhododendron. The park includes an interesting mount and a scenic walk along the estuary, which includes a Georgian 'Peepout' or shelter. The plantings probably date from around 1800.

A large, circular, brick ice house is located 300m south of the house. Steps from the north east lead down to an ante-chamber, no doubt a purpose built larder (2 x 1.5m), thence at right angles along a 1.6m long passage with two doors, leading to a chamber, 2.7m in diameter and over 3m deep overall. The dome has a slightly pointed head. It is not depicted on the Ordnance Survey maps.

Picton Castle, Stables RCAHMW

The stable court at Picton Castle is a rectangular block in a castellated style, overall about 40 by 60m. The different elements of the design are strongly differentiated architecturally so that it appears more as a picturesquely planned group of related buildings rather than one block; the skyline is varied and parts stand forward or back.

The block is built of local rubble stone masonry, brought to courses, with quoins of limestone. Extensive traces of render remain and the buildings appear to have been rendered throughout. Crenellated parapets conceal slated roofs. The entrance is by a vaulted passageway with sturdy Norman-style columns and arches with cushion caps at front and rear. There is a small carved face above. There is an octagonal clock-tower above, with clocks front and rear and a cupola and weathervane above. The entrance is flanked by two-storey domestic quarters, consisting of a three-window range each side in which the bay closest to the entrance passage at front is slightly advanced and raised, and with small round headed windows.

Picton Home Farm RCAHMW

A model farm of the early C19, the Home Farm of Picton, first appearing on the 1829 estate map. It was therefore possibly designed by **Thomas Rowlands** of Haverfordwest, who carried out numerous estate improvements for **R B P Philipps** in the period 1826-8.

There was formerly a dovecote in the centre of the farmyard, now demolished. The central part of the yard is now occupied by modern cattle sheds, and the NW corner of the original ranges of farm buildings has also been lost.

Listed as a fine example of an early C19 model farm probably contemporary with the many Picton estate improvements carried out by **R B P Philipps** in the late 1820s.

Farmhouse and buildings arranged in a square. The house faces S with a garden at its front, with low wall and railings. The house has lower extensions at E and W, the left one being a farmyard building and the right one an extension of the domestic accommodation. The ends of the E and W ranges are carried forward to the same building line as the house frontage, with gateways for farmyard access linking them to the house extensions. The plan of house and yard is symmetrical about the N/S axis. The original farmyard main entrance was at the centre of the N range, but is no longer in use.

All the buildings are in local sandstone rubble, more or less brought to courses, and do not appear to have been rendered. Limestone is informally used for some quoins and dressings. Slate roofs throughout, except where replaced by artificial slates on the house roof. Tiled ridges.

The house consists of a taller central part of three windows, except that the central window over the door is only a blind fenestration panel. Arched doorway centrally with a round-headed door. Four-pane sash windows under low segmental arches. Brick end-chimneys. At each end are symmetrical extensions with a lower roof level: at right a domestic three-window extension with a hipped end. The upper window on the E end face is blind; at W a building in farmyard use with similar elevation and roof. In the SE corner of the latter is a malting kiln with a plastered room (for grain) above. This extension, which does not communicate internally with the house, was probably accommodation for farm servants. Rounded engaged gatepiers link the E extension to the flanking range of farm buildings. On the rear elevation (facing the farmyard) the central three-window range is also advanced. Twelve-pane windows with hornless sashes above and below. Six-pane hornless-sash windows above in the 4-window wings.

The farmyard ranges at E and W of the yard are symmetrically similar, with six cartsheds each side at the N end facing the yard. These have low segmental arches. There are two staircases in the E range. These ranges are now used mostly as cattle sheds, with some workshops.

The N range has an architecturally composed N elevation (indicating the original main farmyard entrance) with alternating giant square and round headed openings. This was linked to the side ranges by buttressed corner buildings, now unroofed or demolished.

(CADW Listed Buildings Database)

`The Island` Mounds

On a small projecting piece of land, which at high tides the Eastern cled dau converts into an island, are two mounds of uncertain character. Each one is termed a `Tumulus` on the 6in Ordinance sheet, but neither has the appearance of such, being somewhat oval or pearshaped in plan, and their situation is decidedly against such a suggestion. The summits of both shows traces of masonry foundations, possibly of late construction. The site is now known as `Holy island` or the `Sacred Isle` and somewhere in the immediate vicinity was found a sword 54 inches in length of the period of Henry VI now preserved at Slebach Hall. Visited 14th July 1920.

Sockets Rath Tumulus

A mound most probably of sepulchral origin. The site has almost disappeared, but is to be traced by the difference of soil and the quantity of small quartz stones scattered over it – visited 13th March

1923

Sockets Rath (Promontory Fort)

A small earthwork consisting of a half moon shaped bank , some 400 feet in length drawn across the tip of low ground called Picton point at the junction of the Eastern and western Cleddau. There was an exterior ditch now much silted up. The entrance was at the eastern corner of the bank Visited 13th March 1923

Castle Lake Fenton 1811 tours

On a protruding point of land there is an old encampment ,called Castle Lake, a strong point having a high agger to the west , a deep ravine on the north east and south west sides, and a precipitous rocky steep facing the river. There was a considerable cavern under it to the north east(his lordship told me) now choked up with the rubbish thrown against the mouth of it by opening a quarry at its side for building stones.

Castle Lake Camp (Promontory Fort)

This earthwork is of the same type as Sockets Rath, though the little rocky bluff rising immediately above the waters of the Cleddau gave it a strategic value that Sockets Rath did not possess. Fenton describes it as `a strong post having a high agger to the west, a deep ravine on the North East and South West sides , and a precipitous rocky steep facing the river`. There has been much quarrying of the rock on the enclosure , in the course of which the ditch has almost disappeared. The entrance was at the western end of the bank – Visited 13th March 1923

Spittal

An interesting Landsker village, more English than Welsh, just to the east of the A40 near Treffgarne. There is a simple bellcote church, a "rath" and a compact village layout including a village green. There was once a hospitium here (hence the name) probably used by pilgrims en route for St. David's. There are strip fields around the village revealing Norman influence. In the 1700's the village was used by the cattle drovers, and there was a thriving tannery. Now the village lies within Haverfordwest's commuter belt which has caused it to be built up with much modern housing.

Topographical Dictionary of Wales 1839 Lewis

SPITTAL, a parish, in the union of Haverfordwest, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, 5 miles (N. by E.) from Haverfordwest; containing 429 inhabitants. This parish is bounded on the east by Walton, south by Rudbaxton, west by Camrhôs and part of Trevgarn, and north by Ambleston. It is situated on the Western Cleddy, which forms its boundary on the west; and is intersected by the turnpike-roads leading from Haverfordwest to Cardigan and Fishguard, respectively. It contains by admeasurement 2674 acres, all of it arable or pasture, except from 10 to 20 acres of woodland. The surface is generally flat, and the scenery therefore not very attractive: the soil is of an excellent quality, producing grass, and wheat, barley, and oats; the prevailing timber is oak and ash. There are three modern mansions, named Scotton, Froy Hall, and Haver Hill. The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £800 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant; net income, £79; patron, the Bishop of St. David's. The tithes, which are appropriate, have been commuted for a rent-charge of £152, and there is an appropriate glebe of 32 acres, valued at £20 per annum. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is not distinguished by any architectural details of importance, consisting only of a nave and chancel, separated by a low and unornamented circular arch; the length is 78 feet, and the breadth 24. There are places of worship for Baptists, Wesleyan Methodists, and Independents; and two Sunday schools.

About 100 yards south-east of the church is an ancient ruin, covering nearly an acre of land, and said to have been a hospitium, or hospital, from which the word Spittal is supposed to be derived. It must have been a place of considerable importance, as the walls, still visible in some parts, are of great solidity, being about five feet in thickness; and under these, immense vaults have been discovered. Tradition reports the erection to have been by the monks of St. David's, at an early period, for the accommodation of pilgrims to the shrine of St. David's; which is slightly corroborated by the circumstance of the tithes of the parish still belonging to the dignitaries of the cathedral. In the parish are also several remains of ancient encampments, here called "rhâths:" of these, one occupies the summit of a conical hill which rises abruptly in the vale; the area, about two acres, is nearly circular, and is inclosed by a single rampart. Near it was a chapel, dedicated to St. Leonard, which, together with the church at Rudbaxton, was granted by **Alexander Rudebac** to the commandery of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, at Slebech; and on the site of this chapel, and on that of another a mile west of the church (the two being called East Chapel Park, and West Chapel Park), stone coffins and a great quantity of human bones have been dug up. Not far from the road leading from Haverfordwest to Cardigan is a place named "Scotton Gallows," where tradition says the heir of the family suffered in consequence of slaying the heir of the family of Heythog on that spot in a duel. West of the same road, at Scotton, is an elegant mansion, erected by **Jas. Higgon**, Esq., being one of the three mansions above mentioned: it commands an extensive western view.

Spittal St Mary

The narrow arch towards a demolished north transept looks Norman so the nave maybe of that date. It contains a Norman font. The 13th century chancel has a recess in the south wall. The porch is also medieval.



Spittal Parish Church dedicated to St Mary Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments

This small building consists simply of a chancel and nave : it was restored in 1861 and 1898. on either side of the chancel arch is a squint; that on the north being 4ft by 1 ¼ ft and its fellow 3 ¼ ft by 1 ¼ ft, narrowing eastwards to 1 ½ ft by 8 inches. In the south chancel wall is a low recess, which may have been an Easter sepulchre or have contained a tomb. The font bowl is of square Norman type with the usual scalloped sides; externally it is 22 in square, with a circular basin 17in in diameter; The base has been renewed. Surmounting the west gable is a double bell cote and at the junction of the chancel and nave is a single bell-cote, known locally as the priest's bell. Visited 15th July 1915

Inscribed Stone

In the porch, to which it has been removed from the churchyard is a stone bearing the inscription ;-

EVALI FILI DENCVI CVNIO VENDE MATER EIVS



Arch Camb 1861 Early inscribed stones of Wales Spittal Pembrokeshire

In the churchyard at this place and on the southern side of the sacred edifice, immediately against the eastern side of the entrance, by the porch, stands a tall stone of the porphyritic greenstone formation, from Preselau. It is nearly square in section, and of great regularity in: its faces are smooth, though whitened by atmospheric influence; and on the southern side it bears the inscription of which we append an engraving. No Oghamic characters are to be observed on the edges; and from this circumstance as well as from the character of the letters, and the formula of the inscription itself we are inclined to place it among the earliest in Wales. It will be observed that the inscription runs in vertical lines, reading from left to right downwards; that the lines are neither parallel nor conterminal: and that the letters are somewhat debased, though still preserving much of a good Roman style about them. The inscription is probably to be read thus

EVALI FILI DENO

CVNI OVENDE

MATER EIVS

It is of importance for supplying us with three new names for early British history – **Evalus** or **Evalius**; his father **Denocunus**; his mother **Ovendwe** and for the use of the somewhat rare formula constituting the last line Mater Ejus

It may be of the fifth century.

Pembrokeshire Parsons

This benefice originally belonged to the bishop of St. David's. In 1224 **Bishop Gervase** established the office of a precentor in the cathedral of St. Davids, and endowed it with the prebends of the Hospital [the ancient name of Spital,] and Llandrudian with all their appurtenances. - Stat. Mens. 733 Under this grant the precentor became the rector of Spital, the church of which was served by a curate, appointed by the precentor.

Described as Ecclesia Hospitalis, this church was assessed at £8 13s. 4d. in 1291, the tenths payable thereon to the King being 17s. 4d. - *Taxatio*.

There appears to be no mention of this benefice in the *Valor Eccl.*

Under the heading "Not in Charge": Spittle alias Spittal Cur. (St. Mary). Precentor of St. David's Patr. £5 10s. 0d. certified value. - *Bacon's Liber Regis*.

On 20 May, 1567, the tithes of the prebend and parsonage of Spital were leased by **Thomas Hlett**, the precentor to **Nicholas Goddard** of Rudbaxton, Pems., yeoman, for 40 years at the yearly rent of £13 6s. 8d., the lessee to provide a curate to serve the church. The next mention of a lessee of this benefice is in 1668 when the rectory, etc., was granted to **James Hawald** of Rudbaxtons Pems., Esq.,

for the lives of **Thomas Haward** (son and heir apparent of said **James Haward**), *Mary Haward*, (daughter of said **James Haward**), and **Griffith Tanckred**, of Easter Dudwell, Pems., gent. (nephew of **James Haward**) at the yearly rent of £13 6s. 8d., and a fine of £50. The tenant to find meat for the preceptor and a horse when he came to preach at Spital. This lease was granted on the surrender of a former lease for the life of **Ursula Haward**, the second daughter of **George Haward**, senior, of Flether Hill in the parish of Rudbaxton deceased.

The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas, 1869

Spittal (S. Mart). —An Elizabethan Chalice upon which there are no hall marks. The Paten cover has disappeared. The ornamentation on this cup is exactly like that on the Amroth example. Within the lower band on the bowl is inscribed " + POCVLVM ECLESYE DE ". The base of the bowl has been repaired very badly as usual. Height, 7 in.; diam. of bowl, 3in.; depth, 3 in.; diam. of foot, 3in.; weight, 7oz. 15 dwts.—A pewter Plate, 9 in. in diam., bearing the mark of Allen Bright (London). Underneath appear the initials " S F

Spittal Clergy – CCED clergy lists

Phillips, Johannes	1717	Curate	
Garnons, William	1745	Curate	
Higgon , John	1786	Curate	
Harries , William	1786	Vac (natural death)	Curate
Hughes , Thomas	1795	Curate	
Higgon , John	1802	Vac (resignation)	Curate
Phillips , George	1804	Curate	

1851 Spittal Parish Church **Thomas Jenkins**, Incumbent, Haverfordwest

1929 St Mary & Parish Church (Treffgarne) Incumbent and Curates; **W H A Walters**

Nonconformist Chapels:

Salem Baptist Chapel was built in 1827 and rebuilt c.1880. 1851 **Essex Lewis**, Elder, Treffgarn Bridge, Spittal. The present chapel, dated late nineteenth century, is built in the Sub-Classical style with a gable-entry plan and tall round-headed windows. RCAHMW, November 2010

Spittal Green Methodist Chapel was built in 1826 and rebuilt in 1864. 1851 **George Llewellyn** Trustee, Spittal. The later chapel was built in the Simple Round-Headed style with a gable entry plan and tall large pane windows. By 2010 Spittal green had been converted for use as a village hall.

Bethlehem Baptist Chapel was built in 1820 and restored/interior refitted in 1874. This chapel is built in the Simple Round-Headed style with a gable entry plan and two storeys.

Zions Hill Congregational Chapel was built in 1823, rebuilt in 1841 and modified in 1893. The present chapel, dated 1841, is built in the Sub Classical style of the gable-entry type. 1851 **Daniel Davies**, Minister, Ambleston RCAHMW, November 2010

Parish of Spittal State of Education in Wales 1847

– On the 4th of January I visited the above parish. There had been no day school for the last twelve months; but the incumbent informed me that of Mrs Bevan's Circulating Schools would be opened in the parish on the 14th of the present month. **Mr Jenkins** did not consider the labourers in Spittal

so well off as those in the adjoining parish of Treffgarne. The farms were smaller – the occupiers were obliged to work themselves and consequently there was less demand for agricultural labourers. Wages were here 1s per day to the labourer on his own finding or 8d per day with food. They were in general an industrious class of people, but did not bear so high a character for sobriety as the same class of men in Treffgarne. --- *David Lewis Assistant*

Jottings Names Spittal

Davies Thomas of Spittal baptized February 19 1826 Penbont Zion Hill Independent parents
Davies Daniel Minister & **Elizabeth Davies Haveshill**

Evan Thomas 8 Aug 1858 born Spittal Pembrokeshire died 2 Mar 1889 Malad Oneida Idaho Left Liverpool on 16 May 1883 aboard the Nevada Arrived in New York on 28 May 1883 Married to **Rees, Elizabeth** on 1 Nov 1881 at Haverfordwest, Pembroke, Wales *Mormon Records for Pembrokeshire*

Howell George Morgan 26 May 1862 born Spittal Pembrokeshire died 20 Mar 1919 Married to **Jones, Elizabeth** on 20 Mar 1895 *Mormon Records for Pembrokeshire*

Rice David 1676 Spittle Clerk licensed to keep a school "*Pembrokeshire in By,gone Days*

Hearth Tax 1670

Browne John 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongledy Hundred

Cod David 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongledy Hundred

David George 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongledy Hundred

David John 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongledy Hundred

David Laurence 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H2 Dongledy Hundred

George Morgan 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongledy Hundred

Griffith John 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongledy Hundred

Harry Nicholas 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongledy Hundred

Higgon Phillip 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongledy Hundred

Higgon Thomas 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H4 Dongledy Hundred

Hugh David 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongledy Hundred

James Rowland 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongledy Hundred

Jenkin Phillip 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongledy Hundred

Morgan Henry 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongledy Hundred

Owen William 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongleddy Hundred
Reynish Jenkin 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongleddy Hundred
Reynold James 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongleddy Hundred
Reynold Phillip 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongleddy Hundred
Reynold Thomas 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongleddy Hundred
Smith George 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongleddy Hundred
Smith John 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H2 Dongleddy Hundred
Stephen Rice 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongleddy Hundred
Stephens John 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongleddy Hundred
Thomas David 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongleddy Hundred
Vittle John 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongleddy Hundred
Wallas John 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongleddy Hundred
William Henry 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* P Dongleddy Hundred
Williams John 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongleddy Hundred
Williams William 1670 Spittle *Hearth Tax* H Dongleddy Hundred

Sites of Interest

Spittal Rath

On a field known as Castle Meadow is a circular enclosure having an area of about two thirds of an acre. The rampart has been much disturbed by cultivation; at its best it rises 3ft and falls 6ft to the outer level. There are no indications of a ditch. Apparently the entrance was to the south east, where the bank drops gently to the level; on the other side the bank has disappeared. RCAM visited 30th July 1915

Froghall Wood or Pentry Parc Rath

This earthwork stands immediately above and commands the Cartlett Brook, two miles east of the parish church. The enclosed area about 200ft by 180ft slopes gently to the south east, in which direction the ground falls sharply to the brook. About 10ft from the crest is a narrow terrace which has been formed by by scarping. The crest itself is defended by a low bank. To the west the rampart has a rise of 6ft and a fall of 12 ft to an outer ditch, now much choked by vegetation. The entrance was to the north; it had been much disturbed. RCAM Visited 12 July 1915.

Longstone Upper and Lower.

Two long and narrow fields appurtenant to Lower Farm. No stone is now visible thereon, and no local tradition exists of any having stood there RCAM 15th July 1915

The Hospitium

Of this site about 100 yards south of the Parish church, the Pem, arch, survey remarks: "all that remains of this ancient building is a small space enclosed between four walls, some 15yds long by 6yds wide. No details have survived. A good deal of it was pulled down about thirty years ago to build the modern farmhouse," Today nothing remains of the hospice, which is said to have been founded by **bishop Beck** of St David's (1280-1298). close by is a well known as Hall well. RCAM visited 26th July 1915

Chapel Park

About 600 yards north of Froghall farmhouse is a large field usually called Chapel Park, but given in the Tithe Schedule as Chapel Back and church back. It has been divided into two portions for which the names of Chapel Back and Church back are still used by old parishioners. Concerning them a writer in the *Pembroke County Guardian* (1904) observes : "Forming part of the farm of Froghall in the parish of Spittal are two fields known respectively as Church Back and Chapel Back, in which is situated a mound which,, I was informed, marks the spot where a church formerly stood. Crossing the road locally known as the Cardigan Road , and joining the mound, is a ridge, which I was further informed was caused by the filling in of a hole which occurred there by the falling in of a subterranean passage or vault connected with the church. Mt informant ... further mentioned that his grandfather remembered part of the old wall of the church standing, and that in ploughing the field graves had been disturbed, in consequence of which the ploughing was discontinued" All traces of buildings have vanished RCAM Visited 30th July 1915

Cross Meadow

The second field south east of Castle Meadow. The name is now lost and no tradition exists respecting it. RCAM Visited 30th July 1915.

Scolton Cross

To older parishioners this cross road is known as "Gallows Cross" tradition marking it as the site of the manorial gallows RCAM Visited 30th July 1915.

Spittal Cross

The name is probably due to the neighbouring cross road – RCAM Visited 30th July 1915.

Monastic Treasure Trove

It was probably somewhere in the neighbourhood of the hospitium that certain treasure trove was unearthed in 1572 and reported by **John Wogan**, High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire, in a letter to **Lord Burghley** :

“**Jevan Canton ... Hurte** and **Thomas Probert** of this county of Pembroke have ffounde at an old pyre of (walls) at Spittle in the said countie a great quantitie of threasure, gold and silver, conteynede in certain crockle of brass as is supposed, and that they had knowledge whereof by advertisement of one **Syr Lewis**, a prieste dwelling in Carmarthenshire not far from Kayo”. (*Cat MSS relating to Wales in Brit Mus.*, i p 45)

Spittal, Crop mark Enclosure

Crop marks of an oval enclosure, about 37m east-west by 33m, ditched & showing indications of an internal bank, that appears to be rather terraced into, or occupying a ledge on, generally south-facing slopes: the enclosure appears to have a south-facing entrance & has a small annex, in the region of 15m across, appended on the south-east. Source: RCAHMW

Scolton Manor

Scolton Manor was built in 1840. It is a 2-storey country house in a restrained neoclassical style. It has slate hipped roofs, flat overhanging eaves and rendered chimney stacks. With a 5-window south elevation, 3-window east entrance elevation and 4-window west elevation, all with raised plinth, sill band to the first floor and band under the eaves. The windows have heavy stepped voussoirs and keystones, generally 12-pane sashes to the first floor and late 19th century or early 20th century plate-glass sashes to the ground floor. East front has a recessed centre bay and the door is further recessed in loggia of 2 pairs of Ionic columns with entablature over. *Cadw*.

Scolton, Garden, Spittal

This garden is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of Pembrokeshire XXIII, sheet 5 (1907). Its main elements on that map include greenhouse, pheasantry, walled garden, carriage drive, isolated geometric copses, walk, lodge, pond, terrace, lawns and parkland.

Although Scolton Manor is now well-known for its museum and educational function, it was originally a nineteenth century parkland, completed around 1843. The site still preserves some fine exotic and mature trees, a terrace garden, sunken garden and lawn of the original creation. *CSB*

Uzmaston

1839 Topographical Dictionary of Wales Lewis

A parish, in the union of Haverfordwest, hundred of Dungleddy, and county of Pembroke, South Wales, 1½ mile (South. East.) from Haverfordwest; containing 627 inhabitants. This parish, commonly called "Ismiston," is situated on the Western Cleddy river, and comprises a moderate extent of inclosed and cultivated land; the soil is generally fertile, and the inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture. The western part, containing the straggling extremity of a suburb of Haverfordwest, termed Cartlet, is included within the limits of that borough. The parish rates are levied by the ploughland, in the measurement of which ten feet and a half are allowed to each rod.

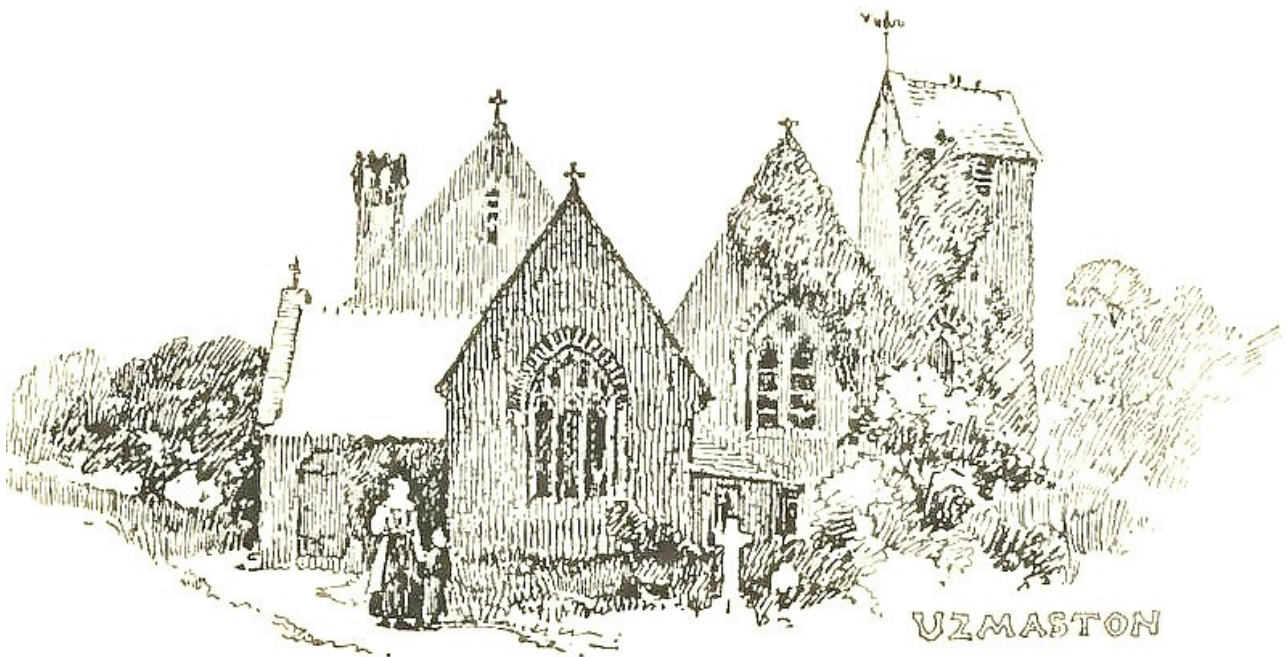
Uzmaston is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £600 royal bounty, and £400 parliamentary grant; net income, £117; patrons and appropriators, the Dean and Chapter of St. David's, whose tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £205. The church, dedicated to St. Ishmael, is not remarkable for any architectural details.

A day and Sunday school is held, in connexion with the Established Church.

Uzmaston St David (or St Ishmael)

Notes on the older churches in the four Welsh Dioceses Sir Stephen Glynne

1858 A small church of curious irregular outline, and badly modernised. It has a nave and chancel, and `quasi` transepts on the north and south of dissimilar form and size, and a small tower at the north end of the transept. There is much of the rude local Pembrokeshire type. The chancel is small, and much blocked by seats but has curious features. In the North and South walls are flat rude arches, seen elsewhere in this diocese. The southern arch has in its jamb a large oblong recess; and within the arch a two light Perpendicular window of trefoiled lights is opened in the wall. Near the arch appears a rude corbel on the wall. The east window is small and perpendicular, of three lights. In the south wall is a small square recess. In the angle between the north transept and chancel is the shed like contrivance for a hagioscope, once communicating with the arch in the north wall of the chancel. There is no arch from the nave to the transept. The south transept is modern in all probability, and has a gallery. The windows of the nave are all modern. The font is an ancient one of local type; the bowl square and scalloped at the base upon a cylindrical stem, having round it a cable moulding, and set upon a square plinth. The tower which contains two bells has a saddle-back roof with scarcely any apertures, but a little slit near the gable. It has no buttress, and on the east side are a kind of horse block steps, on the outside. The porch is modern.



1895 Uzmaston Church Timmins

1920 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments

The building seen by **Sir Stephen Glynne** in 1858 was drastically modernised in 1870, when the church was, in the main, rebuilt.

At the reopening the statement was made (*Carmarthen Journal* 28th November 1873) that all that had been retained of the original structure was “the tower with a flight of external steps; part of the walls of the nave, the squint between the tower and chancel, a couple of corbels, three Perpendicular windows, a Norman font and a curious shaped stoup”

The low saddle backed tower is of two stories, the upper approached by an exterior staircase. The ground storey has the usual plain vaulting. The roof is tiled. The font basin externally 23 inches by 21 ½ inches and internally 17 ½ height 38 inches. It has been slightly redressed. The so-called stoup is a domestic mortar, probably of 16th century date. Visited 4th May 1920

The church has an unusual plan. The chancel has a north wall in line with the three bay arcade between a wider nave and a north aisle with a squint. Tiny chapels open off the SW corner of the chancel and SE corner of the nave, and a small gabled tower stands north of the aisle. The whole south side was rebuilt in 1870; in the porch is a tiny figure of a civilian under a canopy. There is a scalloped late Norman font.

Described as 'Ecclesia vine Osmundi,' Uzmaston was one of the churches granted by **Wizo, the Fleming, Walter his son, and Walter the grandson of Wizo**, to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem at Slebech. - *Alselm's Confirm. Charter*.

In Sept., 1301, the preceptor of Slebech gave the advowson of Uzmaston to the precentor and chapter of St. Davids, for the maintenance of the fabric of the cathedral of St. Davids, and in March, 1302, this grant was confirmed by **Bishop David Martin**.

It will be seen from the extract given below, that *Bacon's Liber Regis* attributes the dedication of the church to St. Ishmael, but it is evident that this must be a mistake, or else a subsequent dedication, as it is recorded in the Stat. Menev that in the reign of Edw. I, Geoffrey, son of Robert, 'dominus de villa Osmundi,' granted, for the good of his soul, to the church of 'St. David de villa Osmundi' and to Master **Walter de Greswent** probably a mistake of the scribe for 'Trefwent' the rector of the said church and his successors, a messuage, garden, and an acre of land adjoining the road leading from

Uzmaston to Wiston.

At the time of the grant in 1302 referred to above, the rectorship of Uzmaston was stated to be vacant owing to the resignation of Master **Walter de Trefwent**, the late rector. - *Stat. Menev*. This is the only record of an individual rector of the church.

Described as Ecclesia Ville Osemandi, this church was in 1291 assessed at £4 for tenths to the King, the sum payable being 8s. - *Taxatio*.

Osmundeston. - Ecclesia de Osmundeston non re hic quod inter ecclesias vicariorum choralium Meneven' - *Valor Eccl*.

Under the heading 'Not in Charge':- Uzmaston alias Osmundeston Cur. (St. Ishmaell. Chapter of St. Davids Patr. £5 10s. 0d. certified value. – *Bacon's Liber Regis*.

In 1554 the tithes of Uzmaston were leased to **William Philipps** of Picton, Pems, esq, for 40 years at the annual rent of 6s. 8d; the tenant to supply a curate to serve the church. This lease was renewed to the same lessee, and on the same terms in July 1565.

In July, 1600, **John Philipps** of Picton, Esq., obtained a lease at the same rent for the lives of himself, his wife **Anne**, and his eldest son, **Richard Philipps**, and in 1661 **Sir Erasmus Philipps**, Bart., was granted a lease for 21 years at the same rent.

In 1682 **George Lucy**, gent, was given a lease for 21 years, which was renewed in July, 1690, to the same lessee. This lease seems to have descended, on the death of **George Lucy**, the tenant, to his wife **Elizabeth**, as in the Chapter Records there is a memorandum that a lease of the tithes for 16 years should be given to her. This intention, however, was never carried out, as on 24 July, 1706, a lease of the rectory of Uzmaston for 21 years was granted to **Richard Sparks**, gent. **Elizabeth Lucy**, the tenant, consenting through her son **George Lucy**, gent.

In 1718 and again in 1734 the lease was renewed by **Richard Sparks**, who was an alderman of Haverfordwest, and died prior to 7 Mar., 1736-7, the rent on the latter occasion being advanced to £15 6s. 8d and the curate's stipend being fixed at £10.

In 1741 a lease of the tithes was granted for 21 years to **Sparks Martin** of Withy Bush, Pembs., gent., and **John Barron**, of Haverfordwest, at the rent of £15 6s. 8d. and a fine of £20 and in 1748 and 1756 the lease was renewed to the same lessees at the same rent as before, the fines paid being respectively £20 and £24.

In 1763 the tithes were leased for 21 years at the same rent to **Sparks Martin**, Esq. and **David Hughes**, gent, the assignee of **John Barron**, MD., the fine paid being 20 guineas.

In 1781 the Chapter decided that the next lease should be at rack rent without any fine, and in pursuance of this resolution, the tithes were leased for 21 years to **Canon William Holcombe**, at a rent of £66.

In 1806 the tithes were rented by auction, and **John Phelps** of Withy Bush being the highest bidder, a lease for 21 years was granted to him at the rent of £135.

1827. The tithes were rented to **Sparks Martin Phelps**, Esq., for 21 years at the rent of £120.

The present church of Uzmaston must have been restored or rather re-built about the year 1870, as an Act of the Chapter on 25 July in that year orders the chapter seal to be affixed to the deed authorising the re-building of the church.

On 20 Dec., 1907, a faculty was granted for putting up a window in the parish church in memory of **Mr. George Bland** and **Mrs. Anne Bland**.

1999 St Ismael's Church, Uzmaston RCAHMW

Dating to at least the early 13th century, St Ismael's Church, the parish church of Uzmaston, is dedicated to the son of Budic, King of Armorica (France). St Ismael returned to Dyfyd with his brothers (where they previously lived in exile with their father) and became a disciple of St. David. Upon the death of St. David, St. Ismael was consecrated Bishop by his uncle St. Teilo.

In 1230, Uzmaston Church was one of those granted to **Wizo the Fleming** and his son and grandson (both named Walter) to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem at Slebech.

The church was virtually rebuilt in 1870-73; renovated in 1991-92; and further restored in 1999.

The Religious census of 1851 :

Uzmaston Parish Church "For the last eight years there has been a service every fortnight on a Sunday afternoon in a barn not licensed but permitted by the Bishop." **Samuel Owen Meares**, Perpetual Curate

Cartlett Chapel of Ease to Uzmaston Church Licensed 7 April 1841 "The room was fitted to meet the needs of a large number of parishioners above a mile distant from the parish church of Uzmaston. The room was fitted by the exertions principally of James Mayler esq, George Harvey Esq of Haverfordwest, George Phillips Esq." **Samuel Owen Meares**, Perpetual Curate

1929 Parish entry for Uzmaston with Boulston from The Welsh Church Year Book, 1929 St Ismael & Chapel of Ease (Boulston) Incumbent and Curates; **T A Harries**

Clergy Uzmaston

Powell, Joshua	1688	Curate
Lewis, [blank]	1714	Curate
Lewis, Riceus	1720	Curate
Beynon, Jacobus	1730	Curate
Edwards , William	1782	Curate
Beynon , James	1782	Vac (natural death) Curate
Edwards , William	1804	Curate
Watkins, Cullis George	1814	Curate
Phelps , Thomas	1818	Curate
Morgan , James	1826	Curate
Morgan , Thomas	1826	Curate
Harris , John	1827	Curate
Watts Harris , William	1828	Curate

Nonconformist Chapels: None found but see under Haverfordwest, St Mary's for chapels in Cartlett but listed within that parish

The church plate of Pembrokeshire J T Evans 1905

Uzmaston . — An Elizabethan Chalice bearing the single mark §^∧. The ornamentation is similar in every respect to the Amroth cup. The Paten cover has disappeared.

Within the lower band of decorated strap-work on the bowl is an inscription The base of the bowl has been roughly repaired and the vertical reed ornamentation where the stem joins the bowl has been completely spoilt. Height, 7 in. ; diam. of bowl, 3 in. ; present depth, 4 in. ; diam. of foot,

3in. ; weight, 7 oz. A modern Paten, hall-marked 1892 with maker's mark T P in a two-lobed shield ; diam., 6 in. ; weight, 3 oz. 7 dwts. Beneath is inscribed A pewter Plate, — Another pewter Plate of with moulded rim, bearing the marks, — S C ; Britannia ; [?] erased ; a cock ; COX.

State of Education in Wales 1847 - The parishes of Uzmaston and Boulston

This parish includes , besides a rural district, one of the suburbs of Haverfordwest called Cartlet. The National school is close to the church which is about a mile from the suburb; the two dame schools are in the suburb. The parishioners are either farmers and labourers or small tradesmen and mechanics. Labourers get 6s., 7s., and 8s per week on their own finding or 4s with food. Mechanics get from 12s to 16s per week. The principal landed proprietors are three in number and non resident. They and the Dean and Chapter of **St David's** (patrons of the living) contribute £12 per annum to the support of the schools. There are five farmers in the parish paying upwards of £100 per annum in rent; of these one has no family, another no family old enough for school, a third sends his children to the National school, the other two (being close to Cartlet) send their children to the dame schools there. The people can generally read. All the children in the parish were said to be attending school.

Village school – I visited this school on the 7th January 1847; it is constantly superintended, and in a great measure supported by the **Misses Acland**, of Boulston, and the **Rev S O Meares** the Incumbent..

The school buildings, at the time of my visit, consisted only of a thatched mud hovel, which was made into a single room calculated to accommodate in winter one half, and in summer one third of the children resorting to it.

The Master, besides being trained for six months at the Sanctuary, had been previously instructed for 18 months by the Rev S O Meares. His training in London, including travelling expenses, had , by his meritorious economy, barely cost £20. **Mr Meares** considered (and justly) that the parochial clergy might do much in this manner to supplement the normal schools. The master of Uzmaston school appeared to have made the most of his advantages.

The inside of the school building was fitted up so as to turn its narrow dimensions to the best account. There were galleries of desks and benches along the walls. The centre was left free for the master and monitors to move about in and employ the black board. There were maps and cards hanging up. The master's desk had to be pushed into a little corner at the upper end of the room. Everything was very neat and orderly.

I gave each child in the first class (20) something to write from memory on their slates. For the most part these questions were exceedingly well answered.

The master questioned the second class (21) in geography pointing to the map of the world. He did it with spirit and intelligence. No one in the class could find Palestine on the map. A boy from the head class came and pointed to it and also to Greece. The second class read St Luke xii, sixteen of

them with ease.

The first class read Acts xvii all of them with ease. The master questioned them as before. Such questions as were proposed in arithmetic were well answered. They also answered simple questions from early English history.

There is a clothing club attached to the school -the pence are paid on Sunday, and are doubled at the end of the year by the patronesses. This forms an inducement to attend the Sunday school regularly.

The children were clean and well clad, and the master seemed in good spirits and fond of his work. The school required and deserved a better building; subscriptions were on foot, and grants hoped, for this purpose.

[The old school was soon after replaced --According to RCAHMS The former National School at Uzmaston now closed, has a date stone of 1847]

Mrs Harries School – The mistress spoke English tolerably well. She has kept school for many years. The furniture consisted of only a few benches. – *Visited 2 January 1847 W M Morris Assistant*

Miss Price's School – The governess seemed to have received a good education. The furniture consisted of plenty of benches and tables, but no maps or prints were hanging on the walls. – *Visited 2 January 1847 W M Morris Assistant*

Jottings Names Uzmaston

Barron John 1741 of Haverfordwest tithes of Uzmaston

Barron John 1763 M D, tithes of Uzmaston 1763.

Bland Anne 20 Dec 1907 Mrs memorial window Uzmaston Church

Bland George 20 Dec 1907 Mr memorial window Uzmaston Church

Brise John 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H Dongledy Hundred

Browne Alban 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H Dongledy Hundred

Browne James 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Browne Stephen 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

David James 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

David Nicholas 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H Dongledy Hundred

David Thomas 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H Dongledy Hundred

David Thomas 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Dauids Roger 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H2 Dongledy Hundred

Davies David 21 September 1799 Haverfordwest Gent Offence Aiding and abetting the murder of **Fortune Samuel Simmons** prosecutor's son in a duel Prisoner a Captain in the Cardiganshire Militia quartered in the town **Devandes Louis** ,Prendergast an emigrant Frenchman implicated but not indicted Uzmaston Prosecutor **Fortune Joseph** esq Verdict No true bill *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Davies William 8 March 1818 Uzmaston Labourer Offence Theft from the dwelling house of **Hicks Henry** of wearing apparel belonging to prosecutor - servant to the said **Henry Hicks** Whitechurch Prosecutor **Davies Thomas** Whitechurch servant Punishment 1 year imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Day George 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongleddy Hundred

de Trefwent Walter 1302 Master the late rector of Uzmaston *Stat Menev*

Evan Griffith 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongleddy Hundred

Evans Michael 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongleddy Hundred

Gibbon John 8 July 1783 Uzmaston, Yeoman Offence Riotously Breaking down gates and hedges. Uzmaston, Prosecutor **Jenkins John** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Gibbon John 8 July 1783 Uzmaston, Yeoman Offence Riotously Breaking down and destroying a turnpike side gate. Uzmaston, Prosecutor **Stokes John Rees**, gent. Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Gibbon John 8 August 1783 Uzmaston, Yeoman Offence Assault. Uzmaston, Prosecutor **Rees, Elizabeth** single woman *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Gibbon Mordochus 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H2 Dongleddy Hundred

Gibbon William 8 July 1783 Uzmaston, Yeoman Offence Riotously Breaking down gates and hedges. Uzmaston, Prosecutor **Jenkins John** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Harry Robert 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongleddy Hundred

Hayes Richard 1687 „, Quaker, who is said to have come from Ilmiston ? Uzmaston described as “aged Friends” left Pembrokeshire 1687 died 1697 had sons **Richard, John** and cousin **James, Sarah** --Quaker, Immigrated to Pennsylvania Glenn’s Welsh, Founders of Pennsylvania

Higgon John 1773 Rev parish of Uzmaston held land in Haverfordwest

Hoare Phillip 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H2 Dongleddy Hundred

Holcombe William 1781 Canon tithes of Uzmaston

Holland John 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongleddy Hundred

Hughes David Rev 1822 tithes of Uzmaston

James John 21 September 1799 Haverfordwest Gent. Offence Murder of **Fortune Samuel Simmons**, prosecutor's son, by shooting him in a duel. Uzmaston Prosecutor **Fortune Joseph**, esq
Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

James Lewis 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Jenkin William 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Jenkins John 14 August 1783 Uzmaston Yeoman Offence Assault. Uzmaston Prosecutor **Gibbon John** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Jenkins Thomas 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H Dongledy Hundred

Jenkins William 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H Dongledy Hundred

John Walter 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Laurence John 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Lemons Francis 8 March 1814 Uzmaston Yeoman Offence Assault and rescue of **Lewis John**, Uzmaston, Yeoman, from prosecutors' custody, Uzmaston Prosecutor **Daniel Williams & Thomas, Lewis** bailiffs Verdict No prosecution, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Lewis John 8 March 1814 Uzmaston Yeoman Offence Assault and rescue of himself from prosecutors' custody, Uzmaston Prosecutor **Daniel Williams & Thomas, Lewis** bailiffs *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Lucy George 1682 gent tithes of Uzmaston .

Messenger William 1438. **William Messenger** of the parish of Uzmaston born about 1438 a former minstrel in the household of the Earl of Wiltshire when his disposition was taken regarding disposition of land in 1518 21st July in the document reference is made to the Earl saying "but that it was Yngland beyond Walys". The document is an unpublished one in the Public Records Office London.

Nash Elinor 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H Dongledy Hundred

Phillips Morgan 1577 May 14 Uzmaston Manor "of Picton-- free tenant who held of the Queen as of her Castle and Lordship of Westhaverford by knight service, suit of court at the Castle gate and relief without paying rent"
Survey of the Lordship of Haverford in 1577- H Owen- Arch Camb 1903

Price Francis 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H5 Dongledy Hundred

Price Morris 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H Dongledy Hundred

Prise John 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Pugh Lewis 8 July 1783 Uzmaston Yeoman Offence Riotously Breaking down gates and hedges. Uzmaston Prosecutor **Jenkins John** Verdict No true bill. *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Richard Evan 1670 *Hearth Tax* 1670 Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Richard Henry 1670 *Hearth Tax* 1670 Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Richard William 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H Dongledy Hundred

Roberts John 1670 *Hearth Tax* in two houses Uzmaston H 4 Dongledy Hundred

Roblin William 19 January 1820 Uzmaston Farmer Offence Murder of **Davies William** of Boulston by shooting him, Indicted with his wife, Prisoner aged 50, Uzmaston Prosecutor **Thomas Perkin** Verdict Guilty, Punishment Death – executed

Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,

Roblin acc to Brown History of Haverfordwest

The annals of crime in Pembrokeshire present a some what singular history. For ninety years past not an execution has taken place. The last was one that excited a good deal of sympathy. Roblin a man who was found guilty, first of manslaughter, and that verdict being refused by the presiding Judge, afterwards of murder, though it was very generally felt that the first verdict would have satisfied justice, was hanged on Easter Monday 1821. In those days it was a short shrift, as he was only tried on Good Friday. So great was the horror occasioned by this execution, that the hangman was never known.

Sparks Martin . 1741 of WithyBush Pems gent tithes of Uzmaston

Sparks Martin 1763 .Esq tithes of Uzmaston

Thomas Marke *Hearth Tax* 1670 Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Thomas Morris 15 March 1822 Uzmaston Labourer Offence Theft of wearing apparel whilst prosecutor was travelling on foot from Narberth to Haverfordwest, Value £3 10s, 6d, Uzmaston Prosecutor **Jenkins David**, Carew, labourer *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Vittle John 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

William John 1670 *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

William John 1670 Taylor *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston P Dongledy Hundred

Wogan James 1670 of Goodhooke *Hearth Tax* Uzmaston H4 Dongledy Hundred

Places of Archaeological Interest

Higsons Well parish of Uzmaston

Higgon was a local surname – **Rev. John Higgon** held land in Haverfordwest in 1773.

Well first recorded as Higsons well in 1773 on the Picton Map appears also in the Picton record of 1789.

1920 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments

Higsons Well

On a farm a short mile to the south east of Haverfordwest. formerly there stood on the site a well

and a well chapel of great repute and popularity in the medieval period. **Charles Norris** of Tenby made two sketches of the interior of the well chapel and of the outlet for the escaping water.
1920 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments

Great Tump Park – Little Tump Park

Two fields near Good Hook farm house. If a mound has stood here or in the immediate vicinity as suggested by the names, it has long disappeared under cultivation and the memory of it has apparently been lost – Visited 27th May 1920. *1920 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments*

Stone Park; Three Stone Park;

Although there is nothing visible on the surfacer of these fields to account for their respective names , they are recorder here in view of the possibility of any subsequent discoveries within them – Visited 27th May 1920 *1920 Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments*

Medieval? Uzmaston *RCAHMW*

A network of vaguely defined grassy banks, probably indicating the former extent of the village, lie in a pasture field alongside Church Hill Lane and its junction with the road into Haverfordwest. Essentially they are comprise two slightly platformed enclosures linked by two flanking curvilinear banks, all on a roughly E-W alignment. The height of the scarps reaches a maximum of about 0.4m.

Bronze Age Uzmaston *RCAHMW*

A ditchless round barrow, 39m in diameter and 1.0m high, apparently undisturbed.

Walton East

Topographical Dictionary of Wales Walton East 1839 Lewis

WALTON (EAST), a parish, in the union of Haverfordwest, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, in South Wales, 7 miles (N. N. E.) from Haverfordwest; containing 274 inhabitants. This parish constituted a part of the ample possessions of the commandery of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, at Slebech, to which establishment it was given by its Norman proprietor, **Walter de Wale**, from whom it derived its name, Wale's town, or Walton. The scenery, though by no means rich, is less dreary than that in some other parts of the county; and Penty Park, the property of a branch of the Philipps family, of Picton Castle, forms a pleasing and ornamental feature in the landscape. The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £600 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant; net income, £60; patron and impropiator, **Lloyd Philipps**, Esq., whose tithes have been commuted at a rent-charge of £170. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a very small rude edifice, consisting only of a nave, without tower or spire. The sum of £5 per annum, subsequently reduced to £3, and now discontinued, was left in 1734 by **James Philipps**, Esq., of Tenby, chargeable on his estate of Penty Park, for the education of seven children of the parish. A day school is held, unconnected with any particular religious body; and the Calvinistic Methodists have a Sunday school.

The Old Parish Churches of South West Wales - Mike Salter 1994.

Church on ancient foundations but has been completely rebuilt and lacks old features.

Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments The Parish Church dedicated to St Mary.

A modern building possessing no features of archaeological interest other than the font, the bowl of which is of scalloped Norman type 24in square. It had been redressed and stands upon a modern base..

Pembrokeshire Parsons

There seems little doubt that Walton East is the church described as 'Ecclesia Sancti Petri de Waletuna' in Dungleddy, which **Wizo**, lord of Wiston, and **Walter** his son, and **Walter** the son of the said Walter, granted to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem. - *Bishop Anselm's Confirmatory Charter*.

This being so it would indicate that there has either been a change in the dedication, or else that it is erroneously attributed to St. Mary in *Bacon's Liber Regis*.

In 1594 the benefice was described as a Curacy, and in the hands of the Queen as late belonging to the preceptor [of Slebech]. - *Owen's Pem*.

The only reference to this benefice in the *Valor Eccl.* is in the list of churches appropriated to the preceptory of Slebeche, in which appears the following entry:- Ecclesia de Walton xj'i.

Under the heading "Not in Charge":- Walton East Cur. (St. Mary). **James Philipps**, Esq. £10 certified value. - *Bacon's Liber Regis*.

The Church Plate Of Pembrokeshire. Evans, John Thomas, 1869

Walton East ' —A Chalice of poor medieval shape, bearing the hall mark of 1888 with maker's mark J ^ in an heraldic shield; height, 7 in.; diam. of bowl, 3 in.. Beneath the foot is inscribed "Presented by **F. Lloyd-Philipps** Esq of Pen-ty-parc to St Mary's Church Walton East 1889 ".

—A Paten, 6 in. in diameter and weighing 4 oz. 15 dwts, is similarly hall-marked. Underneath is inscribed " Presented by **Mrs Lloyd Philipps** Easter 1889 ". Its centre is decorated with a cross within a circle.

— A two-handled Chalice of plated metal, inscribed " The Gift of **Mrs Margaret Lewis** to Walton Church 1837", and measuring 6 in. in height.

—A good pewter Credence Paten with gadrooned rim; diam., 9 in.; height, 3 in.; inscription " **Margaret Lewis** 1833".

—An Alms-dish of plated metal, inscribed " Walton-East Church Presented by the Communicants 1863 ".

—There is also a glass Cruet with plated top

Clergy Walton East CCeD

Thomas, David	1665		Curate
Thomas, David	1692		Curate
Thomas, Thomas	1714		Curate
Thomas, Thomas	1720		Curate
Thomas, Lewis	1740		Curate
Twynning, Griffith	1749		Curate
Thomas , James	1795		Curate
Twynning , Griffith	1795	Vac (natural death)	Curate
Evans , Morgan	1805		Curate
Thomas , James	1805	Vac	Curate
Evans , Morgan	1805		Curate
Summers , James	1805		Curate
Harries , William	1822		Curate
Vincent , Henry	1823		Curate
Harris , George	1825		Curate
Harries , George	1825		Curate
Summers , Thomas	1831		Curate
Saunders , Thomas	1831		Curate
Summers , James	1832	Vac	Curate

Walton, East, Parish Church dedicated to St. Mary

1851 **James Thomas**, Incumbent

1929 Parish entry for Llysyfran with Walton East - St Meilir & St Mary (Walton East) Incumbent and Curates; **J J Evans**

Nonconformist Chapels:

Walton East Methodist Chapel was built in 1875 in the Simple Gothic style of the gable entry type. still open in 2006 RCAHMW, November 2010

Parish of Walton East State of Education in Wales 1847

–*Village School* --- On the 8th of December I visited the above school. It was held in a schoolroom on Walton Green. The building was in pretty good repair. It was lighted by two small glazed windows. The floor was of the bare earth, very uneven and rather damp. The furniture consisted of a desk for the master, two for the scholars, and a few benches, all in indifferent repair. There was a fire in an iron stove placed in the middle of the room. The steam which arose from it was quite insufferable, so much so that I was obliged to keep both door and window open to enable me to breathe. The master remarked that it was “bad to a stranger, but nothing to those who were used to it”. He received annually £4 from the **earl of Cawder** and £2 from **Lloyd Phillips** Esq of Mabws Cardiganshire, for educating fifteen poor children of the parish of Walton East. I heard a class of seventeen read the 1st chapter of St John's Gospel; seven out of the number read pretty correctly. The master did not question them at all after they had done reading.

Knew their multiplication table pretty well. Wages were in the parish 8d per day and food. The condition of the labourers was very poor. *David Lewis Assistant*

Walton Parish *Hearth Tax* 1670

Phillipps John	Walton	H 2
Bowen Richard	Walton	H
John Morgan.	Walton	H
Elliot Lewis	Walton	H
Jenkin Rotheroe	Walton	H
Roblin George	Walton	H
Thomas David , clerk	Vicar of Walton East	Walton H
Thomas Thomas	Walton	H 2
John Owen	Walton	H
Price Lewis David	Walton	H 2
Jenkins Peter	Walton	H
Roblin Owen	Walton	H
Lawrence Henry	Walton	P
David Thomas	Walton	P
Jones Rice	Walton	P
Griffith Thomas	Walton	P
Harry James	Walton	P
Beavan Lewis	Walton	P
David Morgan	Walton	P
Jones Thomas	Walton	P
Roblin Lewis	Walton	P

Thomas David 1670 clerk Vicar of Walton East Walton H Dongledddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

William John 4 June 1813 Walton East Labourer Offence Theft of a sheep, Prisoner aged 40, Walton East Prosecutor **Lewis John** Verdict Guilty to the value of 2/6d Punishment 2 years imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Sites of Interest

Scollock Rath

A roughly circular earthwork 360 feet in length and 300 ft in breadth, standing on pac Castell a field about half a mile north of the village of Walton East. The defences consist of a single enclosing rampart, a ditch to the east, and an outwork protecting the entrance on the west side. The rampart which is at its best on the east rises some 4ft from the level of the interior, and falls 8ft to a ditch that is hewn through the rock to a length of 270 ft. The entrance is midway on the west front; it is 20ft wide and well preserved. Protecting the entrance , on a slightly lower level, is an enclosure 220ft by 90ft in width, the rampart of which has an average height of 3ft. The entrance to the outwork is placed immediately opposite the main entrance to the camp and has a width of 30ft. The protecting rampart is not joined to the chief bank there being a distance of 20 ft between them at either end of the latter. *RCAM Visited 11th October 1914*

Walton (or Vicarage) Rath.

This work standing some 300yds south of the parish church, and known locally as “Vicarage Rath” is in a very ruinous state. It has a length of some 140 ft and a breadth of about 90 ft. The enclosed bank . Much disturbed in places, has an average rise of one ft and a fall of not more than 2ft to a ditch that has almost disappeared; the rock along the line of the ditch has been scarped in places and possibly the ditch was originally fed from a contiguous spring. The entrance was probably to the west..

There is another enclosure also called “Vicarage Rath” of which there is at present scarcely a trace – *RCAM 13th July 1915.*

The West Rath

All that remains of this work is the outline of a single slightly bowed line of rampart on a field known as Castle. It was constructed to defend a ford of Cartlett Brook. The rampart, which must have enclosed a fairly large area has now a length of only 300 ft and a height of barely 1ft, and it is doubtful if it ever formed a circle. It would seem to have had a ditch. *RCAM Visited 13th July 1915.*

West Rath, Walton East

West Rath is an earthwork enclosure complex, set on ground falling to the south-west, centring on an oval enclosure, about 34m north-west to south-east by 24m. It is levelled into the slope, embanked on the uphill and terraced on the downhill side; this is set within an irregular banked and ditched enclosure complex, apparently featuring an inturned entrance on the north about 130m north-east to south-west by 100m, resting on natural scarps along the south-east.

Source: James 1990 (PPS 56), 295-8 J.Wiles 09.12.04

Three prehistoric enclosures, one revealed by aerial photography, the others mapped by the Ordnance Survey, overlook Cartlett Brook just west of Walton East. These sites are Plenty Park Rath , West Rath and the West Rath II enclosure . *The sites are described in Driver, T. 2007. Pembrokeshire: Historic Landscapes from the Air, RCAHMW, page 173.T. Driver, RCAHMW, 16th April 2010.*

Long Stone Park

The third field east of East Scollack Cottage. The stone from which it took its name has disappeared.

Parc Twnpath

The second and third field above Pen y ffordd Cottage on which a natural mound gave rise to the name still in use *RCAM Visited 13th July 1915*

Walton Corn Mill, Walton East,

Ruinous remains of a former corn mill, which ground corn for flour, animal feed and barley, but ceased working in the mid-1920s. The waterwheel also powered threshing machinery and there was a kiln attached. Source: Walton Mill, brief descriptive notes compiled by Pam Moore, c.1991. B.A.Malaws, RCAHMW, 13 February 2013.

Wiston

Wiston or Wizton

Roman

2003 from an air survey, a Roman road was reported to pass just north of village. The road originates from the major Roman town of Carmarthen, known as Moridunum during the Roman period. The destination of the road is uncertain and has only been traced beyond Wiston for a mile or two.

2013 it was confirmed that about 500m north-east of Wiston near Churchill Farm, is located the first ever Roman fort discovered in Pembrokeshire. The site was believed previously, according to the Ordnance Survey Map, to be a quarry

This is a significant discovery that shows the Romans did indeed travel into Pembrokeshire. Dating appears to indicate that the fort is 1st century with possible 2nd century occupation. It remains to be seen whether there are further forts to the west, possibly at St David's.

Wiston, Possible Roman Fort

Church hill quarry, located approx. 550m north-east of Wiston is shown on the Ordnance Survey county series mapping as a U-shaped quarry approx 170m length. It is situated approx 650m South East of Wiston Castle

Photographed during aerial reconnaissance by *RCAHMW* on 29th Nov 2007.

Further earthwork features revealed with Lidar analysis by *Bryn Gethin* in 2010 has revealed the continuation of the north and south ditches and a ditch to the west, leading to the possibility of a Roman Fort.

Possible Roman Fort, Wiston, Pembrokeshire:

Geophysical Survey 2012 Summary

A possible Roman Fort has previously been suggested at this site (SN 026 187), near Wiston in Pembrokeshire, due to the presence of a large U-shaped ditch or hollow approximately 35m wide and 140m long with two perpendicular arms, and its location close to the remains of a Roman Road. The wide nature of the ditch/hollow, the fact that the site is labelled 'Old Quarry' on the Ordnance Survey maps and the shape of the site meant that the Roman fort interpretation has been dismissed in the past. However, recent Lidar data shows the arms of the ditch continuing further to the west than is shown on maps and aerial photographs, and that they may turn to form a rectangular enclosure with a possible entrance on the south side facing the Roman road.

Cadw commissioned Dyfed Archaeological Trust to undertake the geophysical survey of the site in the hope of identifying and characterising possible buried archaeological remains and determining if this is the site of a Roman fort.

The fieldwork was undertaken in July 2012. The geophysical survey revealed a complex range of archaeological activity throughout the surveyed area, these included features characteristic of the remains of a Roman Fort, namely the shape and size of the site along with its distinctive defensive ditches and possible central entranceway's. These features appear convincing enough to confirm this as the site of a Roman fort.

This report has been prepared by **Philip Poucher** : Archaeologist

Date 18/02/2013

We can confirm that we have a Roman Fort, the first in Pembrokeshire.

It seems to have had a typical fort layout.

It was surrounded by three large ditches, inside of which was an earth rampart.

A substantially made intervallum road ran around the inside of the fort with buildings on either side.

Postholes of timber structures indicate different phases of building within the fort.

In its centre lie the remains of the Principia surviving in the form of a courtyard surface and possible postholes.

The fort is likely to be of 1st century AD date from pottery recovered.

A later ditched enclosure lies within the centre of the fort, which at this stage looks to be second century AD in date, although its function is unclear.

RCAHMW, October 2010

Roman coin

of ?**Caesar Augustus**, found whilst fieldwalking in south-west corner of field at Cottleys Farm, by landowners, October 2000

Roman Road West Of Carmarthen; Via Julia, Possible Features North East Of Wiston

Discontinuous linear parchmarks thought to represent a c.170m stretch of Roman road, running East North East -West South West before apparently turning to the South West.

Possibly part of the route W of Carmarthen , this currently being its most westerly manifestation, a further segment is recorded c.650m to the East **RCAHMW**

Linear Cropmark Feature At West Dairy

A c.500m linear cropmark feature running East South East – West North West that has been identified as a part of the Roman road W of Carmarthen , although this is now rejected/uncertain.

RCAHMW

Roman Road West Of Carmarthen; Via Julia, Possible Features At Longlands

Crop/parchmarks of discontinuous linear features and quarry pits, thought to represent a c.420m stretch of Roman road.

The road appears to kink, from its previously East -West course, to the South West before running to the West South West.

Thought to form a part of the route West of Carmarthen , segments being recorded c.1.1km to the East and 650m to the West. **RCAHMW**

1811 Wiston Fenton (Tours)

Hence I proceeded to Wiston, or rather Wiztown, the ancient seat of the Wogans, a family, though originally transplanted from another part of Wales, once of the first note in this county with regard to the depth of its root and the extent of its ramification, but now totally extinct since the death of the late co-heiresses of that house within these few years.

Wiston, in Welsh Castell Gwys, the head of the barony of Daugleddau, so called from occupying that tract of land between, the both River Cleddaus, was granted to a powerful Norman, or Fleming of the name **Wiz**, the daughter and heiress or whose grandson, **Sir Philp Gwys**, married **Gwgan ap Bleddyn** a descendant of **Caradog Vreichvras**, Knight of the Round Table to King Arthur, the first who settled in Pembrokeshire, and laid the foundation of the family of Wogan, whose posterity became men of great eminence as well in this county as in Ireland; the latter of which **Sir John Wogan** was Chief Justice in the time of Edward the first, at the same time styling himself Lord of Pyketown.

The castle, from its situation on a commanding eminence, and as a barrier fortress of the new settlers, was undoubtedly of great extent and strength, though very little more than a truncated ruin of the keep now remains, Yet there is every reason to suppose that part of the present mansion of Wiston, by the thickness of its walls, and by an old gateway still standing, was a relic of the old castle, only from time to time rendered more modern and better accommodated to the improved taste of its later inhabitants.

It suffered frequently from the constant wars between the Welsh princes and its first proprietors , was repeatedly razed to the ground and as often repaired.

The first mention that is made of it in the Welsh Chronicle is AD 1146, when **Cadell, Meredith**, and **Rhys**, sons of **Gruffydd ap Rhys ap Tewdur**, brought an army before it, who with the assistance of **Howel**, son of **Owen Gwynedd** celebrated for his valour and military skill, having had recourse to battering engines and others, for throwing stones into the castle, such was the strength of the fortifications, caused it after an obstinate siege , to surrender.

The next account we have of it is its being surprised by **Howel Says**, one of **Lord Rhys's** sons, who made **Philip de Gwys** with his wife and two sons, prisoners of war, which happened in the year 1193.

In the year 1220, **Llewhellin**, who , at the intercession of **Jorwerth** Bishop of St David's had concluded a peace with the Flemings , on condition that they should in future swear allegiance to him, and acknowledge his sovereignty, irritated by the violation of the treaty, razed the castle of Gwys, putting the garrison to the sword.

It was about this time that **Gwgan** first made his appearance in this county, who, after the death of the late Philips sons, probably among the late victims to Llewhellins resentment, married the daughter **Gwenllian**, or as some pedigrees have it **Margaret**, now became sole heiress to her father. From this period, on consequence probably of a native Welshman in the person of **Gwgan**, getting into possession of the castle by means of such alliance, and espousing the interest of his rightful sovereign , we never hear of it being attacked or besieged , and after it had been sacked by **Llewhellin**, it was not restored to its former state of extent or strength.

Wiston on the name of Wogan becoming extinct, was, with its finely circumstanced estate, and borough contributory to Pembroke, sold to **Lord Cawder**. The borough is prescriptive, without stint, and governed by a mayor, and in confirmation of its rights and privileges, in the year 1712 Feb 23, it was resolved in the House of Commons, that the mayor and burgesses of the ancient borough of Wiston, in the county of Pembroke, have a right to vote in the elections for the borough of Pembroke..

The mansion is a large but awkward pile, as must ever be the case when you add new buildings to old, and endeavour to unite and assimilate the architecture of different eras. From the most modern side of the house, including the principal front, you have an extensive prospect of the finest part of the county round Milford Haven to the south, as you have likewise of the mountains to the north

from the ruined keep of the castle. I understand there is a sketch of the castle of Wiston, by Buck never published among Mr Gough's collections, now forming a valuable accession to the Bodleian library, but I apprehend exhibiting very little more of its ancient state than what meets the eye at this day, which is very inconsiderable, having been told by the oldest people of the neighbourhood that the ruins have made the same appearance for near a century.

The church, like most of its Norman neighbours, is marked by a small tower, and is a donative belonging to Wiston.

1839 Topographical Dictionary of Wales --Lewis

WISTON, or WIZTON, a borough and parish, in the union of Haverfordwest, hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales, 5 miles from Haverfordwest, 15 from Pembroke, and 259½ from London; containing 775 inhabitants. This place, the Welsh name of which is Castell Gwys, derived that appellation from its earliest Norman or Flemish possessor, **Gwys**, or **Wiz**, who constituted it the head of his barony of Daugleddau. The daughter of his grandson Sir **Philip Gwys**, married **Gwrgan ab Bleddyn**, a native chieftain, from whom descended the family of Wogan, in whose possession the place remained till the present century, when, in default of male issue, the ample estates of this ancient family were divided among the coheiresses; and the castle and borough of Wiston were subsequently purchased by Earl Cawdor. The castle, founded by the original Norman proprietor, and a place of great strength, was frequently connected with the military events of which the ancient province of Pembroke was the scene, in the continual conflicts between the Welsh and the Norman invaders of their country. In 1146 the three sons of **Grufydd ab Rhys**, joined by **Hywel ab Owain Gwynedd**, having assaulted the fortress with stones thrown by machines invented for that purpose, and with battering-rams, succeeded, after an obstinate defence, in gaining possession of it. In 1193 it was attacked by **Hywel ab Rhys**, who took **Philip de Gwys** and his wife prisoners, and carried them off; and in 1220, **Llewelyn**, Prince of North Wales, in resentment of the violation of a treaty by which the settlers in this part of the country had sworn allegiance to him, attacked the castle, which he razed to the ground, and put the garrison to the sword. From this time the fortress never recovered its former strength, which, indeed, became unnecessary, as the Welsh, after the marriage of their countryman **Gwrgan** with the daughter of **Philip de Gwys**, appear to have left this chieftain and his family in the undisturbed possession of the place.

The parish lies a short distance north of the main road from Narberth to Haverfordwest, and is of very considerable extent: the land is generally poor; the chief portion of tolerably good soil is about 600 acres near the church. The houses are scattered throughout, scarcely any where forming a group: a few in the vicinity of the church approach nearest to the character of a village; and one of these is the old manor-house of the Wogans, a part of which, and the only part now occupied, is inhabited as a farmhouse. A market formerly held here has long been discontinued; but a fair still occurs annually on October 20th.

This place, which is supposed to have been once the county town, appears to be a borough by prescription, for no vestige or notice of any charter is now preserved. A mayor is still elected

annually, being presented by the jury of the court leet of the manor and borough, which must consist of burgesses and suitors of the manor; but he is usually some poor man who is appointed as a method of conferring relief, he being entitled to the tolls of the fair, amounting to £8, £10, or £12 per annum. For a year after the mayor has vacated his office he bears the title of alderman, and there is a tradition that the borough had once a more permanently constituted aldermanic body. There is still a town clerk. The burgesses are presented by the jury of the court leet, which is held once or twice a year, and in which the only business connected with the borough consists in the appointment and swearing in of the mayor, burgesses, and constables. The constables act only for the parish of Wiston, and this circumstance tends to show that the borough is co-extensive with its limits, which is the more general opinion; some, however, consider that the borough is as large as the manor, which not only comprehends the whole parish, but extends a distance of two miles and a half to the north, and a quarter of a mile to the south, of its boundary. Wiston was formerly contributory with Pembroke and Tenby only, in the return of a parliamentary representative, and the right of election was vested in all the burgesses, resident and non-resident, in whom it was confirmed by a resolution of the House of Commons, in 1712. Under the act of 1832, Milford was added to the district of boroughs, and the right of voting was restricted to the resident portion of the old burgesses, and extended to the £10 holders, duly registered: the number of qualifying tenements is fifty-eight, of which eight are of the value of £10 per annum exclusively of the land held with them.

The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £800 royal bounty; net income, £164; patron, **Earl Cawdor**: the tithes have been commuted for £360, of which a sum of £275 is paid to his lordship, and £85 to the perpetual curate. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a plain Norman edifice, with a small tower, and, from its retired position in the bosom of a plantation, by which it is partly concealed, has a pleasing and picturesque appearance. There are places of worship for Baptists and Calvinistic Methodists; a day school, in connexion with the Established Church; and two Sunday schools, belonging to the dissenters. The remains of the ancient castle, occupying an elevated site, are very inconsiderable, consisting chiefly of a portion of the keep, on the summit of a conical hill, surrounded by a deep moat. From the appearance of the site, the castle seems to have been originally of great extent; and from the thickness of the walls in some parts of the family mansion of the Wogans, which, according to tradition, formed part of the ancient fortress, it must have been a place of great strength. The mansion of the Wogans is at present let to a farmer, who, however, as already noticed, occupies only part of it: from its windows and from the ruined keep of the castle are obtained prospects of remarkable extent and beauty.

1870-72, John Marius Wilson's *Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales*

described Wiston like this:

WISTON, a small town and a parish in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke. The town stands 2¼ miles South South East of Clarbston-Road railway station, and 5½ North East of Haverfordwest; was originally called Gwyston or Gwiston; took that name from a castle, built by Sir P. Gwys, the Norman; was attacked by the Welsh in 1146 and 1193; passed to Gwgan-aap-Bleddyn and to the Wogans; is a borough, governed nominally by a mayor; unites with Pembroke, Milford, and Tenby, in sending a member to parliament; and has a post-office under Narberth, and a fair on 8 Nov. Acres of the borough, 7,030. Real property, £3,374. Pop., 713. Houses, 144.—The parish is conterminous

with the borough. The manor belongs to the **Earl of Cawdor**. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £164. Patron, the **Earl of Cawdor**. The church was restored in 1865.

Nooks and Corners of Pembrokeshire Timmins 1895

Some three miles to the northward of Slebech lies the obscure hamlet of Wiston ; a place so small and insignificant, that it is by no means easy to picture it as the erstwhile head of the barony of Daugleddau, a borough town, and the home of the powerful Wogans.

Wiston, we are told, derives its name from a certain **Wiz, or Wyzo**, a Flemish immigrant of considerable influence, who built a castle here to protect the infant settlement ; of this castle a portion of the keep or donjon-tower, and a ruined gateway, still remain in tolerable repair. After having been more than once beleaguered and destroyed, the place was dismantled and deserted at an early period ; so that Wiston Castle plays but a minor part in the records of border warfare.

Of the Wogan family, who for many generations made Wiston their home, the most famous scion was Sir John of that ilk, who was Lord Chief Justice of England in the reign of Edward I. This Sir John, it may be noted en passant, took to himself the style and title of ' Lord of Pyketown.'

Wiston. Manorial settlement founded by Wizo the Fleming early in the twelfth century. There was once a castle here with a motte crowned by a shell keep, but the whole castle site is now derelict. Shell keeps are rare in West Wales.

1100-1130 Built between 1100 and 1130 by Wizo captured by the Welsh in 1147 and again in 1193 and destroyed by **Llewelyn** in 1220 site then abandoned in favour of Picton.
1645 On nearby Colby Moor, in the year 1645, Royalist Forces were routed by the Parliamentarians under **Col. Rowland Laugharne**.

1115-47 Castle and Church first documented in the period 1115 - 47 but **Wizo** died before 1130. Weekly market discontinued by **George Owen's** time but the yearly fair was still held.

1710. Mayor and burgesses petitioned Parliament emphasising that their town was an ancient borough.

Wiston Church. Arch Camb 1898

Wiston Church was carefully and minutely described by the Rev. **R. Henry Jones**, the vicar. The stones paving the avenue of lime trees were the remains of a stone pathway which led from the Manor House to the church, and were said to have been laid by members of the Wogan family. The church contains two holy-water stoups and aumbry. The tower is probably Edwardian, and there are indications of an entrance into the tower from the nave, thus showing that the tower was designed for defensive purposes.

Circa 1145, **Wizo** the Fleming, with the subsequent approval of his sons **Walter** and **Philip**, and his grandson **Walter**, son of the aforesaid **Walter**, gave to the Hospitallers the church of St. Mary of the castle of Wizo.

This was one of the gifts contested by the Prior of Worcester in the well-known law suit.

David, Bishop of St. David's (1147-76), as also **Bishop Anselm**, in 1230, confirmed the gift to the Hospitallers.

1338, the Knights were in receipt of forty marks from the church and one carucate of land in Wiston.

1434 In **Stillingflete's** list the church of St. Mary of Wiston is named.

Wiston St Mary. Church



Situated opposite the castle site is a typical Little England church, extensively restored in 1864.

The nave is 13th century but has Victorian windows. The chancel arch and blocked south doorway are pointed but the north doorway is round headed. The long chancel with rough cast walls may be later. The west tower is 14th century. The vaulted north porch with an ogival outer arch and a basin on each side is early 13th century.

Described as 'Ecclesia Sanctse Atari e de Castro Wiz,' this church was granted by Wizo, lord of Wiston, his son Walter, and Walter the son of the said Walter, to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem. - *Anselm's Confirm. Charter*.

1535 On the dissolution of the preceptory of Slebech, the advowson came into the hands of the Crown, and subsequently it appears to have been acquired by the Wogans of Wiston.

1662 About the time of the Restoration, a belief seems to have existed that the advowson was owned by **Thomas Wogan** of Wiston, the Regicide, as a warrant was issued on 15 Sept., 1662, for a grant to the bishops of London and Winchester, **Sir Robert Hyde** and **Dr. William Thomas**, of the rectory, tithes, &c., of Wiston, co. Pembroke, 'lately belonging to **Thomas Wogan**, attainted of high treason, in trust for the maintenance of a minister there, if requisite, or of ministers in and about London or elsewhere.' - *State Papers*

1663 Presumably this grant was never proceeded with, as the same records state that in May 1663 a grant was made to **Col. Robert Werden** and **Charles Parker**, of the estate, manor, and rectory of Wiston, and barony of Dungleddy, co. Pembroke, forfeited by the attainder of **Thomas Wogan**. If Thomas Wogan did own the property it seems most probable that the latter grant took effect, and that the purchase by Werden and Parker was made either on behalf of the Wogan family or else that the Wogans acquired the interest of the grantees therein.

1664 It seems however much more likely that **Thomas Wogan** did not own either the Wiston estate or the advowson of the church, because although **Thomas Wogan** was evidently alive in 1664 - a proclamation having been issued on 27 July in that year (*State Papers*) for his apprehension, he, having with others escaped from the Tower of London -

1662 we find that his nephew **Henry Wogan** by his will dated 7 Feb., 1662, and proved in London on 9 Feb., 1662, devised all his lands in Wiston, with all rents and tithes belonging to the rectory thereof, to his wife and his mother for their lives, with remainder to his uncle **Rowland Wogan**. - *l Laud, fol. 30*.

1794 In any event the advowson continued in the hands of the Wogans of Wiston until 15 Sept., 1794, when **Minor (wife of Thomas Roberts of Haverfordwest) and Susan Wogan** (the two coheiresses of **John Wogan** of Wiston, the last male of his line) entered into an agreement for the sale of the rectory and estate of Wiston, to **John Campbell** of Stackpole Court, Pems., Esq.

Pembrokeshire Church Plate Evans J T 1869

WISTON (S. Mary).—A Chalice, 8 in. in height, with hall marks of the Britannia standard for 1719, the maker's mark being W A with some indistinguishable object above, possibly for Samuell Wastell. Round the middle of the bowl is a narrow band of beaded moulding inbetween which and the lip appears the following inscription " Wiston Parish Cup for the Sacrament 1730 **Geo Barnard, Grift Griffithes** Church Wardens", The diam. of the bowl is 4 in.; depth, 4 in.; weight, 12 oz. 5 dwts. The stem which is divided by the rudiments of a knop is supported by a base 3 in. in diameter. A Credence Paten, bearing the hall mark of 1880 with maker's mark WS in a two lobed stamp; diam., 6 in. ; height, 2 in.; weight, 8 oz. 12 dwts. Underneath is engraved, Eccl. Wiston d.d. LL [in monogram] Vic, 1884, Com. Pem.

A silver mounted glass Cruet, hall-marked 1882 with maker's mark EB.

A Paten, bearing no hall nmrks and apparently of plated metal is 5 in. in diameter, and was supplied by Lambert, Coventry Street, London. These three last pieces were presented by the then incumbent of Wiston the **Rev. I G. Lloyd**, and are ornamented with the donor's crest,

Wiston Clergy

Davies, Morganus	1688	Curate
Davies, Morganus	1692	Curate
James, Levi	1717	Curate
Thomas, William	1741	Curate
Gibson , Richard	1786	Perpetual Curate
Philipps , George	1808	Perpetual Curate
Gibbon , Richard	1808	Perpetual Curate

1851 Parish Church of the Parish and Borough of Wiston **James Philipps**, Incumbent

1929 St Mary Magdalene Incumbent and Curates; **J Ll Williams**

RCAM

The church consists of chancel 37 ½ ft by 17 ft, nave 50 ½ ft by 21 ½ ft north porch 10 ½ ft by 9 ½ ft, and west tower 19ft by 16 ft. In the north chancel wall is a double lancet, and on the south side are two windows having trefoiled heads; the other windows in the church are modern. The chancel has a plain aumbry and piscina The chancel arch is plain pointed. The south door to the nave is blocked. The porch which is vaulted, has two rudely fashioned stoups. The font bowl is of the cushion style, 28 in by 26in with basin 20in by 19in and 9 ½ in deep; it has been redressed. The tower of four storeys rises to a height of 50ft; it has a vice of 40 stairs. The two lower storeys are vaulted. There is a slight batter to half its height, and it is crowned with a corbel table and battlements. The north door is approached through a long avenue of lime trees, leading from the manor house to the church. Extensive restoration of the building took place in 1864 –*visited 27th July 1915.*

Nonconformist Chapels:

1851 Wiston chapel CM James Hughes, Elder, Froghall, Spittal parish, nr Haverfordwest
Wiston Methodist Chapel was built in 1813, modified in 1867, rebuilt in 1873 and renovated in 1911. A porch was added in 1948. The present chapel, dated 1911, is built in the Simple Round-Headed style with a gable-entry plan, still open in 2006. **RCAHMW**

Penuel Methodist Chapel in Clarbeston Road was initially built in 1886 in the Vernacular and Arts and Craft style with a gable-entry plan and large pane flat-headed windows. This chapel was converted for other use during the mid twentieth century. **RCAHMW**, November 2010

Carmel Baptist Chapel was built in 1804, rebuilt in 1869 and rebuilt again in 1874. The present chapel, dated 1874, is built in the Simple Round-Headed style with a gable-entry plan. **RCAHMW**, October 2010

Wiston Castle.Arch Camb 1898

Mr. **Edward Laws** described the castle. He said Wiston Castle had been probably the scene of more bloodshed than any other place in the county. It was recorded that it had been burnt, recaptured and burnt, several times in succession. It was, no doubt, originally a mound of some sort upon which a wooden fortress was built, succeeded by a circular stone castelet, portions of which now remained.

1146 Gruffudd ap Rhys assaulted the castle unsuccessfully.

1189 (the year after the visit of Archbishop Baldwin in company with Gerald the Welshman) it was beseiged by Maelgwyn ap Rhys, but the defenders held out.

1193 Hywel ap Rhys took the castle from the English.

1220 Llewelyn ap Iorwerth destroyed the castle.

The castle was founded by a Fleming or Norman named Wiz, and afterwards became the home of the Wogans, whose names figure largely in the history of Pembrokeshire.

Wiston remained for many hundred years in the possession of the Wogans, and on the name becoming extinct, was sold, with its borough contributory to Pembroke, to the Earl of Cawdor. "The borough is prescriptive, without stint, and governed by a Mayor, and in confirmation of its rights and privileges, in the year 1712, February 23, it was resolved in the House of Commons, that the Mayor and burgesses of the ancient borough of Wiston have a right to vote in the election for the borough of Pembroke."

In the Cartulary of St. Peter's, Gloucester, are ten deeds relating to Wiston, or, as it is there called, Dugledi. From them we gather that Wyzo Flandrensis gave to the abbot and convent of Gloucester the church of Dugledi, "et omnes ecclesias et capellas terre suae, decimas et beneficia," etc. But his son Walter, on the death of Wyz, seems to have attempted to ignore his father's pious bequests to Gloucester, in consequence of which the King (Henry I) was called upon to interfere.

Wiston Castle RCAM



The existing remains comprise a mound crowned by the ruins of a stone keep which was surrounded by a bailey. The mound rises to a height of some 40ft with a base circumference of about 550ft. The summit is level 45 to 50ft in diameter. The masonry shows walls from 3ft to 4ft in

height and the jambs of a portal having a width of 5ft. Surrounding the mound is a well preserved ditch 10ft in depth The bailey is in form an oblong protected by a 4ft rampart and a 3ft ditch; its length from north to south is 450ft and from east to west 550 ft. The bailey court is locally known as “the Conegar” . The house to the east of the bailey has succeeded the manor house which took the place of the castle. The whole site should receive careful excavation –visited 27th July 1915.

Wiston Castle RCAHMW

Wiston Castle is initially mentioned in 1147 and was reported as destroyed in 1220. The surviving remains include an oval banked and ditched enclosure, about 130m east-west by 90m, with a roughly 50m diameter, 7.0m high ditched motte, crowned by the ruins of a shell keep. The keep cuts through, or overlies, the circuit on the north. Consolidation of the motte in 1994 involved limited excavation (Murphy 1997).

An earlier origin has been suggested for the enclosure (CADW guide) and excavations about 100m to the south-west produced some **Romano-British** material.

Murphy, Archaeology Cambrensis, 144 (1995), 71-102. RCAHMW,

An Anglo-Norman power base: Wiston Castle, Pembrokeshire, is an archetypal motte-and-bailey castle, and one of the best preserved in Wales. The 7 metre high motte or mound is crowned by the ruins of a circular stone keep and surrounded by a deep ditch. The surrounding bailey may even originally have been an Iron Age defended settlement re-used in the medieval period. The castle was probably established by an early Flemish settler, Wizo, during the twelfth century. In 1220 it was captured and destroyed by Llywelyn the Great, Prince of Gwynedd, during one of his campaigns in south Wales. (**Text from the forthcoming 'Historic Wales from the Air, RCAHMW, 2012).**

1847 State of Education in Wales

Parish of Wiston

This parish lies a few miles to the North east of Haverfordwest. It is entirely agricultural. Wages are 3s 6d with food or 7s without. The inhabitants are generally hard-working and sober; but there is much low cunning, lying and (above all) unchastity among them. Public opinion hardly condemns unchastity at all. There are six farmers in the parish paying more than £100 in rent; but there is no difference in ideas and intelligence between them and the rest of their class. The children get no better, though a somewhat longer , education than those of mere labourers. The labourers can generally read, but not write. The great desiderata in the parish were said to be a resident clergyman (there is no glebe house) and a better schoolmaster. There was , however great difficulty in knowing how to dispose of the old master without throwing him at once upon the parish. The landed proprietors are non resident. The Children in the parish are mostly going to some day school. The quality, rather the quantity of education was said to be in fault

Village School

I visited this school on the 8th of January.

I arrived at 3.20pm but found the scholars already dismissed – the days were so short. The room is little better than a mud hovel – dark, and meanly furnished with tattered leaves of books lying

about.

The principal proprietors subscribe £13 per annum; and for this sum the master must educate the children of their tenantry without further payment. He is to have probably no more than 22 of such free scholars, but he takes 9 or 10 additional ones in order to accommodate very poor parents. Besides these he takes 21 pay scholars. Of the last he keeps a list but none of the others. I could obtain not the slightest account of their ages or period of attendance from him. The master appeared to be a thoroughly stupid and ignorant man, saying and unsaying all that was asked of him in such a manner that nothing could be gathered with certainty,-e.g. "he knew the length of the room to be 24ft" - it was full 35ft.

Some Names associated with Wiston

Wogan Sir John of Wiston Castle 1566 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Wogan John of Wiston Castle 1572 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Wogan John of Wiston Castle son of **Richard** by **Elizabeth** daughter of **Sir Thomas Gamage** 1574 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Wogan John of Wiston Castle 1635 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Lewis James of Coedmore Cardiganshire maternal grandson of **John Wogan** of Wiston 1668 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Wogan William Esq of Wiston 1724 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Wogan John of Wiston 1745 *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Wogan John 1553 Wiston Castle Sir Knt. Members of Parliament for Pembrokeshire

Wogan John 1571 Wiston Castle *Members of Parliament for Pembrokeshire*

Wogan John 1620 Wiston Castle *Members of Parliament for Pembrokeshire*

Wogan John 1625 Wiston Castle *Members of Parliament for Pembrokeshire*

Wogan Robert? 1625 Wiston Castle *Members of Parliament for Pembrokeshire*

Wogan John 1628 Wiston Castle *Members of Parliament for Pembrokeshire*

Wogan sen. John 1640 Wiston Castle **Members of Parliament for Pembrokeshire**

Adam Owen 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Lloyd David of Cilciffeth married **Wogan Mary** daughter of **Wogan John** of Wiston **David Lloyd** was mayor of Wiston in 1628 and died on Oct 4th 1631

Barlow Anne c1660 married Wogan Lewis esq. of Wiston Castle.

Barlow John 1708 who lived at **Colby** in Wiston Parish and Clarges St London. They had an only child **Catherine** who according to her mother was "a poor nervous creature" delicate, pious, who played the harpsichord and enjoyed a rent roll of £5000 per annum.

Barlow Catherine 1758 of Colby in Wiston Parish the sole heiress married **Hamilton Sir William** who became H.M. Envoy Extraordinary to the court of Naples. She died without issue and her estates passed to her Husband

Barnard Richard 1642, May 29 Letters Of Attorney of **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., to **Richard Barnard** of the parish of Wiston, yeoman, to receive from **Griffith Griffith** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., and others the seisin of a messuage and lands in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Barnard Richard 1670 junior Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Barnard Richard 1670 senior Wiston H3 Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Bateman Alice 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Bealth Isacke 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Bethell George 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Bishop Abell 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Butler Dorathy 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Cozens William 1857, April 3-27 .**William Cozens** of Cotlays, parish of Wiston, debtor. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

David Henry 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

David Thomas 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

de Stainton Philip 1328 Son of **Walter** held a moiety of the **Barony** of Wiston *Arch Camb 1852 Old Pembrokeshire Families Owen*

de Stainton Walter 1324 had son **Philip** held a moiety of the **Barony** of Wiston *Arch Camb 1852 Old Pembrokeshire Families Owen*

Edmond John 1670 .Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Eynan John 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Gibb Thomas 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Gibby Richard 14 May 1805 Wiston, Yeoman Offence Murder of **Merchant John** by beating and kicking him. Prisoner and deceased had been drinking in the same house, an affray followed prisoner's refusal to drink and deceased's reference to his bald head. Wiston, Prosecutor **Merchant , Richard** Wiston Verdict Guilty of manslaughter. Punishment 2 years imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Gibby William 14 May 1805 Wiston, Yeoman Offence Murder of **Merchant John** by beating and kicking him, Wiston, Prosecutor **Merchant , Richard** Wiston Verdict Guilty of manslaughter, Punishment 2 years imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,*

Gobogh John ,1500/1, Feb. 7 senior, of Wiston. of twelve acres of land had of the gift of **John Baret**, senior, of Hetoke *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Grante David 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Grante Henry 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Grante John 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Griffith Thomas 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Griffiths Isaac 14 May 1805 Wiston, Yeoman Offence Murder of **Merchant John** by beating and kicking him, Wiston, Prosecutor **Merchant Richard**, Wiston Verdict Guilty of manslaughter, Punishment 2 years imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,*

Griffiths William 25 September 1819 Wiston , Labourer Offence Burglary of the house of **Melyer John** and stealing wearing apparel belonging to the prosecutors, Prosecutors servants to **John Melyer**, Prisoner aged 20, St Dogmael's, Prosecutor **Herbert Isaac & Devonald Thomas** Verdict Guilty, Punishment Transported for 7 years *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,*

Gwyn Owen 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Hancocke Morgan 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Higday John 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Higday Symon 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Higgins John 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Hooper Margret 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Hopley John 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Hore Rice 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Howell Hugh 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Howell John 16 March 1824 Wiston Labourer Offence Feloniously shooting at prosecutor, Prisoner aged 31 Wiston Prosecutor **Williams Ann** Verdict No true bill *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830,*

Howell Lewis 16 March 1824 Wiston Labourer Offence Feloniously shooting at prosecutor, Prisoner aged 22, Wiston Prosecutor Ann **Williams** Verdict No true bill, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Howell Thomas 16 March 1824 Wiston Labourer Offence Feloniously shooting at prosecutor, Prisoner aged 41, Wiston Prosecutor **Ann Williams** Verdict No true bill, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Hugh Margret 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Humphrey Thomas 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

James Margaret 9 July 1801 Wiston Married Offence Burglary of prosecutor's house and stealing food - wheat, oatmeal and barley-meal. Indicted with her daughter both disguised in men's apparel. See an indictment against **James Mary** and **James John** her children?, for intending to aid and abet her escape from gaol. Prisoner aged 51. Wiston Prosecutor **..Philipps William** Wiston, Husbandman Verdict Guilty. Punishment Death, pardoned, transported for life *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

James Mary 9 July 1801 Wiston Spinster Offence Aiding and abetting **James Margaret**, Wiston, a convict, her mother to escape from gaol by conveying wearing apparel, being disguised, to facilitate her escape. Prisoner aged 24 *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

James Sophia 9 July 1801 Wiston Singlewoman Offence Burglary of prosecutor's house and stealing food - wheat, oatmeal and barleymeal. Indicted with her mother both disguised in men's apparel. Prisoner aged 21. Wiston Prosecutor **William Philipps** Wiston, Husbandman *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Jenkins Thomas 29 April 1769 Haverfordwest Barber Offence Assault. Wiston Prosecutor **Lloyd David**. Wiston *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Jermin Edward 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Jermin John 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

John David 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

John Phillip 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Johns Thomas 1591 of Steynton married **Elenor** daughter of **Wogan Sir John** of Wiston Knt

Jones Henry 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Jones R H 1897 Aug Wiston Rev *Local Committee Annual Meeting at Haverfordwest Arch Camb 1898*

Jones R Henry 1897 Aug Wiston Rev vicar of Wiston *Annual Meeting at Haverfordwest Arch Camb 1898*

Jones Rice 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Jones Thomas 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Lee Thomas circa 1641 deposition of **Thomas Lee** of the parish of Wiston, gent., in the suit

between him and others, plaintiffs, and **Richard Gronowe** and others, defendants, concerning a parcel of land part of the Weste Woode. *Slebech Estate and Family Record*

Levet George 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Lewis Griffith 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Lewis Lawrence 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Lling Margret 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Lloyd Robert 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Mathias Thomas 16 March 1824 Wiston Labourer Offence Feloniously shooting at prosecutor, Prisoner aged 13, Wiston Prosecutor **Ann Williams** Verdict No true bill, *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*,

Merchant John 14 May 1805 ---**Richard Gibby** Wiston Yeoman Charged with Murder of **John Merchant** by beating and kicking him. Prisoner and deceased had been drinking in the same house an affray followed prisoner's refusal to drink and deceased's reference to his bald head. Wiston Prosecutor **Merchant Richard** , Wiston Verdict Guilty of manslaughter. Punishment 2 years imprisonment -----**William Gibby** Wiston Yeoman Charged with Murder of **John Merchant** by beating and kicking him. Wiston 14 May 1805 Prosecutor **Richard Merchant** , Wiston Verdict Guilty of manslaughter. Punishment 2 years imprisonment **Isaac Griffiths** Wiston Yeoman Charged with Murder of **John Merchant** by beating and kicking him. Wiston 14 May 1805 Prosecutor ..Richard Merchant , Wiston Verdict Guilty of manslaughter. Punishment 2 years imprisonment *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Merryman William 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Mervyn Mary 1670 .Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Meyricke James 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Morgan Alice 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Morgan Griffith 1670 .Wiston H 2 Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Narberth John 1670 . Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Owen Richard 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Owen Sibyl 1613 Orielson&Wiston daughter of **Hugh Owen** and **Elizabeth** spouse **William Wogan** *Pemb Hist Vol. 5 Owen of Orielson*.

Palmer Peter 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Powell Blanch 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Poyner Margaret 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Protheroe Elizabeth 1670 Wiston H 3 Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Rees John 4 June 1784 Wiston Blacksmith Offence Pickpocketing money whilst prosecutor slept in a meadow near Canaston Bridge. No indictment. Robeston Wathen Prosecutor
James Benjamin , Slebech, farmer *Before the Pembrokeshire Courts 1730-1830*

Rees Richard 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Richard James 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Richard John 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Rudderch Laurence 1608, June 5 .**Laurence Rudderch** of Wiston, yeoman,**George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Bond for the quiet possession of a messuage, etc., in the town and parish of Slebeche between the lands of the said **George Barlowe** on both sides and the lane leading from Slebeche towards Lormons foorde on the north part, now in the occupation of **Thomas David**.-
Slebech Estate and Family Record

Saundre John 1501/2, Jan. 8 of Wiston, yeoman messuage and lands, etc., in the vill and fields of Slebech. Attorney- **James Lloide**. *Slebech Estate and Family Records*

Smith Francis 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Smith Nicholas 1670 .Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Synnet Catherine 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Synnet Jane 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax* .

Taylor Thomas James 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Tucker Charles 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Tucker Henry 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Vaughan Margaret ? daughter Wiston married **Sir Henry Wogan** of Wiston and they had a daughter
Arch Camb 1850

Vittle John 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Vougler John 1670 Wiston H5 Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Voyle William 1670 Wiston H 2 Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Webbe John 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Wilkin John 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

William Mathew 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Williams Roger 1670 Wiston P Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Winter William 1670 Wiston H Dungleddy Hundred *Hearth Tax*

Wiz or Wizo the Fleming c1114 founded the Pembrokeshire Family. **Wizo** seems to have chosen an existing Iron Age enclosed settlement or rath as the basis for his castle. A large conical earthen motte was thrown up across the bank of the earlier settlement, and a gateway was created on the north-eastern side of the rath defences. The unusually large bailey of Wizo's stronghold probably served to house the borough occupied by the first group of settlers. The prehistoric defences would have provided them with ready-made protection against the newly-dispossessed Welsh. It would originally have been a timber and earth motte and bailey castle. By the 14c the castle which by then had a stone keep was abandoned the Wogan family who had become lords of the manor. Their principal residence was at nearby Picton Castle, though a cadet branch of the family built a manor house just beyond the east side of the Wiston earthworks. This developed into a substantial Tudor mansion

-----**Wyzo or Wys the Fleming** who gave his name to Wiston had conquered the present hundred of *Dungleddy* except the episcopal lordship of Llawhaden, which was held as a barony under the earl by the service of two and a half Knight's fees ----- Hist St Cart Mon S Petri Glous Rolls Ed i 228 262 6. Lord of Wiston Ecclesia de Rudepagotona Knights Hospitalers of St John. Wizo the Flemish lord of Wiston Clarbeston Pembrokeshire Parsons. church of Predergast to Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem *Anselms Confirm charter.*

Wogan Rowland 1650 colonel in the army of the Parliament- son of **John Wogan** and **Jane Colclough**

Wogan Thomas 1649 captain, served in the army of the Parliament son of **John Wogan** and **Jane Colclough**, one of the regicides of 1649.

Wogan John 1779

The Wogans continued at Wiston until 1779, when, on the death of **John Wogan**, the old castle and the borough which had grown up under its protection, passed to his daughters **Eleanor** and **Susanna**, and from them by purchase to the first Lord Cawdor.

Wogan John 1465 Sir was killed at the battle of Banbury in 1465, fighting by the side of his uncle, **William Herbert**, Earl of Pembroke. This Sir John had married the heiress of **Jenkin Clement**, lord of Tregaron in Cardiganshire, and his descendants were sheriffs of that county in 1540, 1554, and 1562. His grandson, another

Wogan John Sir 1557 who married the heiress of Stonehall, died in 1557 this Sir John had a grandson, yet another

Wogan John 1567 who was sheriff in 1567 and 1572, and married **Came Cecil**, daughter of Sir **Edward Came** of Eweny their son

Wogan William 1603 married **Owen Sibyl**, daughter of Sir **Hugh Owen of Oriulton** is mentioned in George Owen's list of the commission of the peace in 1603.

Wogan John 1636 the son of Sir **William Wogan** was sheriff in 1636 and sat for the county of Pembroke in the parliaments of 1614, 1625, and 1640 he had an elder son,

Wogan Thomas 1646 M.P. for Cardigan in 1646. This **Thomas** who succeeded to Wiston and the Wogan Irish estates, which were confiscated in 1662, but afterwards restored to his brother

Roland, was one of those who signed the death warrant of King Charles I. At the Restoration he escaped to Utrecht, where he is heard of engaged in plots in 1666. Fenton gives the tradition how he afterwards returned to the county and lived on charity in the church porch of Walwyn's Castle, where he was one morning found dead.

Wogan Roland 1662 brother of Thomas had estates restored

Wogan Elizabeth 1670 widow **Roland Wogan** of Wiston H11 Dungleddy Hundred
Hearth Tax

Wogan John of Wiston 1493, 26 June.

On 26 **June** in Carmarthen Priory **Sir Hugh Lloyd**, chaplain, was admitted by **Sir Thomas** prior there vicar general of the reverend father whilst he himself was engaged in distant parts, to the parish church of Lawrenny and instituted in the same then vacant by the death of **Sir David Nant** last rector there, on the presentation of **John Wogan** of Wiston the true patron.

Wogan John 1501/2, Jan. 8 of Wiston, knight . messuage and lands, etc., in the vill and fields of Slebech. Attorney- James Lloide. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1502, Dec. 20 of Wiston, knight..Bond for the payment of money. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1503, June 20 of Wiston, knight..rent of 26s. 8d. from messuages, etc., in Ardenoldishill and Slebeche. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1503, June 22 knight, of Wiston Agreement to nullify a grant of an annual rent
Slebech Estate And Family Record

Wogan John 1526 30 October *Court Roll Portfolio 227 No 44.*

Wogan John 1532, July 31 of Wiston, esq.. Grant of land, tenements, etc., in Arnoldishill, Slebeche, and Underdowne *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1539, June 20 of Wiston, esq. Grant of a capital messuage called Arnoldishyll in the barony of Dongledy. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1543 Wiston High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire, Esq Patron 1535 Yerboston Church— *Bacons Liber Regis. PRO223 423*

Wogan John 1577, Sept, 24 ,**John Wogan** of Wiston, esq,**John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq,Covenant to levy a fine of messuages and lands in the parishes of Wiston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1575, Oct, 31 ,**John Wogan** of Wiston, esq,, **Robert Lloyd** of Morvill, gent,, **Thomas Nasshe** of Sandyhaven, gent,, and **Henry Jones** of Vaynor, gent,--John Barlo of Slebeche, esq--Bond for the performance of Covenants specified Witnesses **Alban Stepneth, John David, John Voyell, Sebastian Tryke--** *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1576, May 18 -,**John Wogan** of Wiston, esq,**John Barlo** of Slebech, esq,Mortgage of lands and tenements in the parishes of Wiston, Slebeche and Ambleston *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1577, Sept, 2 , **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., **John Barlo** of Slebeche, esq., Grant, in consideration of £600, of the tenements called Dunstrete, Arnoldeshyll, Roweshyll, Bukeshyll, Stokebrydge, Clarkenhyll and Pykell, and all tenements in the tenure of **Richard Mathewe** in the parish of Slebeche, with all lands, etc., thereto belonging, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1579, Sept, 9 , **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., **Cicill** his wife esq., **Alban Stepneth** of Prendergast, esq., and **Thomas Woogan** of Antisladd, gent., Agreement following a fine levied of the messuages and lands called Clerkenhill, Dunstrete, Arnoldeshill and Buckeshill touching lands tenants specified in Wiston, Slebeche and Ambleston, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Woogan?? John 1579, Sept, 14 of, **John Woogan** of Wiston, esq., **John Barlowe** of Slebech, esq., Grant, in consideration of a Covenant to pay a sum of £500 to the Crown and of £100, of the manor of Burton, the messuage and lands of Cresswell, messuages and lands in Arnoldeshill and Donstrete, a messuage and lands in Slebech in the tenure of **Richard Mathewe**, a tenement called Clerkenhill in the parish of Marteltwy with tithes, *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1594 of Wiston Patron Llysyfran Church *Pembrokeshire Parsons.*

Wogan John **Sir** of Wiston Knt daughter **Elenor** married **Thomas Johns** of Steynton 1591.

Wogan John 1535- 6 of Wiston Pems was patron St Brides Rectory *Valor Eccl.*

Wogan John 15c Sir and his wife 15th century effigies moved 1840s.

Wogan John 1491 27 October **Sir Knight** chantry cathedral of St David's .

Wogan John 3 June 1405 priory of Pylle.

Wogan John 1741/2, March 1-2 . **George Barlow** of Slebech, esq., and **Ann** his wife, **John Fowley** of the parish of Lawhaden, gent., and **Thomas Davies** of the parish of Slebech, gent., **David Lewis** of the parish of Llangoidmor, co. Cardigan, gent., and **Gilbert James** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Samuel Rock** of Staples Inn, London, gent., and **Thomas Philipps** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., and **John Baron** of Haverfordwest, doctor of physic. Lease and Release being the marriage Settlement of **George Barlow**. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1763, July 6-7 . **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., **William Davies** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., **Thomas Philipps** and **Philipps Philipps** of the same, gentlemen, **William Thomas** of Castle Gorood, co. Carmarthen, esq. Assignment of a Mortgage of messuages and lands called the Street House, Wernlogin Ycha, Nurton, etc., in the parish of Lampeter Velfrey. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1773, Aug. 4-5 . **Ann Barlow** of Haverfordwest, widow **George Barlow** of Slebech, **John Symmons** of Lanstinan, esq., and **Ann** his wife, late **Ann Trevanion** and only child of the said **George Barlow** by the said **Ann Barlow**, **John Jones** of Haverfordwest, doctor of Physic, and **Counsel Williams** of Haverfordwest, esq., **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, esq., **Maurice Morgan** of the Mint in the Tower of London, esq., **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq. Lease and Release of the Slebech estate to make a tenant to the praecipe to suffer a common recovery thereof. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1740/1, March 2-3 .**George Barlow of** Colby, esq., and **Ann**, his wife,**John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., and **John Bardin** of Rowshill, gent.,**Thomas Philipps** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent., and **Gilbert James** of the same, gent. Lease and Release to make a tenant to the praecipe for the suffering of a recovery of the Castle lands *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1753, May 25-26 .**Jonathan Ellis** of the city of London, merchant, and **Nathaniel Neal** of Naggs Head Court, Grace Church Street, London, gent.,**John Hooke** of Bangeston, esq., and **Mary** his wife,**Thomas Phillips** of the parish of Lampeter Velfrey, gent.,**John Wogan** of Wiston, esq. Lease and Release being an Assignment of the Mortgages. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1759, March 1-2 .**Ann Barlow**, of Haverfordwest, widow,**William Trevannion** and **Ann Barlow** relict of **George Barlow**,his wife,**John Jones** of Haverfordwest, esq., M.D., and **Councill Williams** of the same, esq.,**John Wogan** the elder of Wiston, esq., and **Thomas Lloyd** of Bronwydd, co. Cardigan, esq.,**Edward Elliot** of Port Eliot, co. Cornwall, esq., and **John Fortesque** of Penwarne, co. Cornwall, esq. Lease and Release being a settlement after the marriage of **William Trevannion** and **Ann** his wife of the Slebech estate *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan John 1617, Dec. 29 .Sir **William Wogan** of Wiston, knight, **Dame Sibell** his wife, and **John Wogan**, son and heir apparent of the aforesaid **William Wogan**,**George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Grant, in performance of an award in the Council of the Marches of Wales and in consideration of £200, of the wood and wood grounds called Pickhill Woode, Talche ticket, and Taughe woode in the parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan Lewis 1676, Sept. 14 .Articles Of Agreement between Sir **John Barlow of** Slebetch, bart., of the first part, **William Barlow of** Martletwy, gent., of the second part, and **Walter Middleton** of Slebbetch, esq., and **Johan** his wife, mother of the said Sir **John Barlow**, and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., of the third part, touching the capital messuage and lands called Marteltwy and Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharon in the parish of Monckton, the remainder of a term of years in Molleston and the pannage of hogs and wild honey in the forest of Narberth. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan Lewis 1681/2, Feb. 3 .**William Barlow of** Martletwy, gent., and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq.,Sir **John Barlow of** Minweare, bart. Lease for a year of the capital messuage and lands called Martletwy in the parish of Martletwy, two messuages and lands called Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharen in the parish of Mounckton. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan Lewis 1681/2, Feb. 4 .**William Barlow of** Martletwy, gent., and **Lewis Wogan** of Wiston, esq., Sir **John Barlowe** of Minweare, bart. Grant in pursuance of articles of Agreement d 14 Sept., 1676, of the capital messuage and lands called Martletwy, and two messuages and lands called Crigmaron otherwise Cregmaharen, parish of Monckton, in as large a manner as **John Barlow**, father of the said **William Barlow**, Mortgaged the same to **George Mayer** of Nangle and **Nicholas Lewis**, esq., deceased. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan Mathew 1348 held a moiety of the barony of Wiston. Either **Walter** or **Mathew Wogan** married the Stainton heiress *Arch Camb 1852 Old Pembrokeshire Families Owen Patent Roll51 m 3d Cal p 501 1377 February 16 Westminster. Patent Roll3 Richard II pt 3 m 23d Cal p 509 1380 April 20 Westminster.*

Wogan ? 1539 September 25 Mr of Wiston esq *Haverfordwest Records 1539--1660*

Wogan Sibell , 1617, Dec. 29 .Sir **William Wogan** of Wiston, knight, Dame **Sibell** his wife, and **John Wogan**, son and heir apparent of the aforesaid **William Wogan**,**George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Grant, in performance of an award in the Council of the Marches of Wales and in consideration of £200, of the wood and wood grounds called Pickhill Woode, Talche ticket, and Taughe woode in the parish of Slebech. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan Thomas 1663 About the time of the Restoration, a belief seems to have existed that the advowson was owned by **Thomas Wogan** of Wiston, the Regicide, as a warrant was issued on 15 Sept., 1662, for a grant to the bishops of London and Winchester, **Sir Robert Hyde** and Dr. **William Thomas** of the rectory, tithes, &c., of Wiston, co. Pembroke, 'lately belonging to **Thomas Wogan**, attainted of high treason, in trust for the maintenance of a minister there, if requisite, or of ministers in and about London or elsewhere.' - State Papers. Presumably this grant was never proceeded with, as the same records state that in May 1663 a grant was made to Col. **Robert Werden** and **Charles Parker**, of the estate, manor, and rectory of Wiston, and barony of Dungleddy, co. Pembroke, forfeited by the attainder of **Thomas Wogan**. If **Thomas Wogan** did own the Property it seems most probable that the latter grant took effect, and that the purchase by **Werden** and **Parker** was made either on behalf of the **Wogan** family or else that the **Wogans** acquired the interest of the grantees therein.

It seems however much more likely that Thomas Wogan did not own either the Wiston estate or the advowson of the church, because although Thomas Wogan was evidently alive in 1664 - a proclamation having been issued on 27 July in that year State Papers for his apprehension, he, having with others escaped from the Tower of London - we find that his nephew Henry Wogan by his will d 7 Feb., 1662, and proved in London on 9 Feb., 1662, devised all his lands in Wiston, with all rents and tithes belonging to the rectory thereof, to his wife and his mother for their lives, with remainder to his uncle Rowland Wogan. - *1 Laud, fol. 30*

Wogan William 1625 died Wiston had 12 children died at Lawrenny spouse **Sibyl Owen** *Pemb Hist Vol. 5 Owen of Orielton.*

Wogan Willmus 1620 . of Wiston, *Justice of the Peace in Pembrokeshire*

Wogan William 1593, Sept. 1 ,**William Wogan**, gent., son and heir apparent of **John Wogan** of Wiston, esq., lately deceased, **Thomas Revell** of Kyllgarran, esq., and **William Kettle** of the town and county of Haverfordwest, gent.,**John Barloe** of Slebech, esq., and **George Barlowe**, gent., his son and heir apparent,Covenant to suffer a recovery of the manor of Kylvelgy otherwise St, Issels with 46 messuages, 2 mills, lands, etc., the advowson of the church of Martletwy, the fourth part of the manor of Burton, in St, Issells, Burton, Martletwy, Earbeston, Lawrenny, Wiston, and Slebech-- *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wogan William 1724 Esq of Wiston *High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire*

Wogan William 1730 *Wiston West Wales Historical records 1916 p223,*

Wogan William 1603 . Sir of Wiston Uncle of **John Marychurch** of Manorbier

Wogan William 1615/6, Jan. 23 .**William Wogan** of Wiston, knight,**George Barlowe** of Slebech, esq. Bond for the observance of the award of an arbitration. *Slebech Estate And Family Record*

Wiston Parish *Hearth Tax* 1670.

Vouglar John	Wiston	H5
Hore Rice	Wiston	H
Phillpin George	Wiston	H
Merryman William	Wiston	H
Edmond John	Wiston	H
Higgins John	Wiston	H
Powell Blanch	Wiston	H
Jermin Edward	Wiston	H
Higday John	Wiston	H
Grante John	Wiston	H
Narberth John	Wiston	H
Lewis Lawrence	Wiston	H
Griffith Thomas	Wiston	H
David Thomas	Wiston	H
Jones Rice	Wiston	H
Wilkin John	Wiston	H
Higday Symon	Wiston	H
Protheroe Elizabeth	Wiston	H3
Jermin John	Wiston	H
Jones Henry	Wiston	H
Bishop Abell	Wiston	H
Gwyn Owen	Wiston	H
Eynan John	Wiston	H
Barnard Richard, jr	Wiston	H
Palmer Peter	Wiston	H
William Mathew	Wiston	H
Barnard Richard, sr	Wiston	H3
Vittle John	Wiston	H
Howell Hugh	Wiston	H
Jones Thornas	Wiston	H
Grante Henry	Wiston	H
Levet George	Wiston	H
David Henry	Wiston	H
John David	Wiston	H
Bethell George	Wiston	H
Smith Nicholas	Wiston	H
Taylor Thomas James	Wiston	H
Lloyd Robert	Wiston	H
Lewis Griffith	Wiston	H
Phillip Owen	Wiston	H
Winter William	Wiston	H
Adam Owen	Wiston	H
Wogan Elizabeth	widow of Roland Wogan of Wiston	H11
Hopley John	Wiston	H
Voyle William	Wiston	H 2
Mervyn Mary	Wiston	H
Meyricke James	Wiston	H
Tucker Henry	Wiston	H
Morgan Griffith	Wiston	H 2
Grante David	Wiston	H
Bateman Alice	Wiston	H

Richard James	Wiston	H
Hancocke Morgan	Wiston	H
Butler Dorothy	Wiston	P
Smith Francis	Wiston	P
Bealth Isacke	Wiston	P
Poyner Margaret	Wiston	P
Tucker Charles	Wiston	P
Richard John	Wiston	P
Williams Roger	Wiston	P
Rice John	Wiston	P
John Phillip	Wiston	P
Synnet Jane	Wiston	P
Phillpin Henry	Wiston	P
Synnet Catherine	Wiston	P
Rees Richard	Wiston	P
Gibb Thomas	Wiston	P
Webbe John	Wiston	P
Morgan Alice	Wiston	P
Hugh Margret	Wiston	P
Humphrey Thomas	Wiston	P
Lling' Margret	Wiston	P
Hooper Margret	Wiston	P
Owen Richard	Wiston	P

Sites of Interest

1811 Penty-Park Fenton (Tours)

Since the death of the late possessor now seldom inhabited but by servants placed to air it, belonging to a branch of the ancient family of Assailant, and after many descents from **William Philipps**, second son of **Sir Thomas Philipps** of Picton Castle the first of the name to settle there , became the inheritance of **Lady Milford** and her sister **Mrs Jane Philipps**.

Penty Park, Clarboston Road Cadw

18th century core heavily remodelled in later 19th century. Two storeys plus attic, H-plan country house with raised cement dressings, slate hipped roofs, cornice and two red brick ridge stacks. Overall the upper windows have moulded architraves while those below have plain raised surrounds. Three window centre range, ground floor French windows with top-lights first floor small-paned sashes and eaves cement-faced, coped and shouldered, gabled dormers. Projecting wings have similar dormers and both have first floor tripartite plate-glass sashes. Left wing has windowless ground floor, right wing has large rendered canted bay with pierced parapet. The interior is largely later 19th century, though the structure and some fireplaces may be 18th century.

1811 Haythog Fenton (Tours)

Possessed by another branch of the **Philipps** family in the right of an inheritrix of that house of the name of **Sutton** whose mother was one of the natural daughters of **Sir Rhys ap Thomas**.

Lamborough Camp RCAM

An earthwork placed on a tongue of land, the two sides of which are protected by the steep slopes to Church Hill brook and a small tributary which joins it here. From slope to slope runs a convex rampart 175 yards in length. The bank is at its best to the south west where it rises some 7ft and falls 20ft to a ditch, 10ft wide and now waterlogged. The summit width of the bank is 5ft. The mid rampart is 70ft wide The enclosed area comprises 1 ½ acres; it rises to the west. The point above the junction of the stream shows signs of scarping, and also below the rampart to the south, where the bank is not more than 4 high – *Visited 15th July 1915*

Woodbarn Camp RCAM

A circular enclosure on a field of Woodbarn Farm known as “Rath” field. It has a diameter of 250ft. The enclosing rampart has an average rise of 4ft with a fall of 8 to 10 ft to a 4ft ditch. The enclosed area is level and under cultivation. – *Visited 30th July 1915.*

Castle Park Camp RCAM

A circular enclosure on a field still called Castle Park about ½ mile north east of Merryborough (? Maryborough) farm house; hence the work is locally known as Merryborough Camp. The enclosed area has a diameter of 120 ft. The rampart which is formed of earth and stone, is about 3ft high, the ditch 3ft deep. To the east the bank has been cultivated down but its course can be traced. The entrance faces the west; its present width is 20ft. The work is on low ground and overlooked from the north – *visited 30th July 1915*

1911 Colby Fenton (tours)

Leaving Llewhaden, I take the road by Colby, once the residence of a branch of the Barlows of Slebech, whose daughter and sole heiress married Sir William Hamilton, by which match he became possessed of a large and valuable property in this county, and by will settled the same on his nephew the Right Honourable **Charles Grenville**. The ancient mansion had long since been taken down to make room for a farmhouse and its name alone is retained. This place before it came to the Barlows, had passed through several hands, since its first transfer in the reign of Henry the Sixth from **Sir Richard Newton**, Chief Justice of England, who being aliented in his affections towards his native country by his education and high office, changed his name of Cradock to Newton, and with his Welsh name got rid of his Welsh possessions.

In a wide moor near this house several pieces of armour have at different times been dug up, in consequence, as tradition is, of a bloody skirmish that took place there between the king's forces and those of parliament in the time of the civil wars; though in the prints of the day, entering much into detail of what then passed in this country, a curious collection of which I have had the opportunity of inspecting, I never could find any mention made of it.

Colby Moor Battlefield RCAM

On Colby Moor in 1645 the Royalists under Major General **Stradling** were defeated by the Commonwealth troops under Major General **Laugharne**. The next field north of the farmhouse is said to be the burial place of the slain.

Fenton (Tour p 320) adds that “several pieces of armour have at different times been dug up” –

visited 30th June 1915.

(*Phillips Civil War in Wales 1874 p309*)

Colby Moor Battlefield, Wiston RCAHMW

On Colby Moor, in 1645, the Royalists, under Major-General *Stradling*, were defeated by the Commonwealth troops under Major-General *Laugharne*. The next field north of the farm-house is said to be the burial place of the slain. Fenton (*Tour, p.320*) adds that 'several pieces of armour have at different times been dug up. Visited 30 June 1915.' Armour has been unearthed in the field in which the barrow is situated and this field has been identified as a war cemetery.
(ref: *Phillips, 'Civil War in Wales' 1874, i, 309*)

In July 1645 a battle was fought at Colby Moor, half-way between Wiston and Llawhaden, in which the Royalist losses were 150 killed and 700 prisoners. Many relics were found on the site in 1818. (*Archaeological Cambrensis, 5th Series 15, 1898, 270-1*)

A nearby mound is reputed to contain the dead from the battle, but has recently been scheduled as a Bronze Age barrow.

Lower and Upper Greystone RCAM

The first and second fields west of Colby Mill. An erect stone which formerly stood here was broken up many years ago.

Lower Greystone RCAM

The third field west of Brynawel house, about half a mile south-east of Clarbston Road Station. The stone which gave a name to the field was broken up some years ago. Visited 15th July 1915

Lower and Upper Hoarstone RCAM

Two fields 300 yards north west of Wiston Castle having stony surfaces but there is no tradition of a standing stone. *Visited 27th July 1915*

Greystone RCAM

The second field west of Longland farmhouse on which is a natural outcrop of rock

Site of Hospital RCAM

It is said locally that the cottage of Castle Spite, nearly half a mile south of the parish church, occupies the site of a hospitium, but no reference has been found in records to such a building, nor are there any indications on the site, *Visited 27th July 1915*

Conkland Hill, Wiston, RCAHMW

Royal Commission aerial reconnaissance during July 2013 revealed one of the most complex lowland defended enclosures in Pembrokeshire, sited on the rounded south-west facing spur of Conkland Hill, south-west of Wiston village. Despite many years of archaeological aerial reconnaissance in the vicinity of Wiston, and the southern part of the field having been crossed in 2006 by the LNG pipeline, this is the first recorded archaeology on the hill.

The main enclosure is of concentric-antenna type, measuring 250m x 208m diameter overall, with bivallate outer defences enclosing 4.09 hectares. The outer enclosure ditches comprise, on the east side, a sweeping bivallate arc curving around to the south-east where they form a pronounced in-turned entrance gap. The outer defences can be traced on the west side but they incorporate an earlier ditched or palisaded enclosure of which a bivallate arc 130m long survives (see below). Off-centre within the main enclosure is a smaller inner univallate enclosure approx. 50m diameter (enclosing 0.2 hectares) with a curving north-west antenna entrance; its junction with the outer enclosure is confused by a series of ditches. A D-shaped annex is appended to this inner enclosure.

At the north-west point where the antenna entrance should exit the outer enclosure the plan is confused by a second bivallate arc of segmented ditches which sweep in to cut across, or underlie, the north-west part of the concentric enclosure. Although appearing as an arc from a larger, intersecting enclosure they cannot be clearly traced any further west. Therefore it appears this may be a complex annex arrangement of the main enclosure. On the south side, the main concentric enclosure is interrupted by further arcs of additional enclosures. Some 80m west of the main enclosures can be seen crop-marks of two straight ditches with at least one gap, of different character to the enclosures.

Taken together this enclosure complex is not straightforward and apparently represents more than a single phase of enclosure, settlement and reoccupation of the same hill. Further work is required to clarify the exact plan of the monuments.-- *Updated June 2014*

Manor Farm, Wiston RCAHMW

The C19th farm buildings associated with Manor House. The buildings have been converted to domestic accommodation. The gatehouse and domestic range shown in the 1740 drawing of Wiston castle appear to occupy the site of the present Manor Farm.

Manor House, Wiston RCAHMW

The Manor House is sited immediately East of Wiston Castle. A view by the Buck brothers c. 1740 (reproduced in Cadw's guide to Wiston Castle) shows the predecessor of the Manor House approached by a gatehouse. The gatehouse and three-storey domestic range beyond it stand more or less on the site of the present Home Farm. Beyond (perhaps marked by the smoke from the chimneys hidden by trees) is the present manor house. The old Manor House, the seat of the Wogan family, seems to have been abandoned after acquisition by the Cawdor estate. The shell of the old Manor House seems to have survived until the early C19th but the entry for Wiston in Lewis's Topographical Dictionary (1830s) explains that a farmer lived in part of the house, presumably the present Manor House.

The present Manor House was new-built in the first half of the early eighteenth-century. The house is of central entry type with bays with the stairs and services sited in a rear lean-to. Some surviving timber detail is broadly contemporary with the house including a splendid 'buffet' cupboard, doors with fielded panels, and the stair which has an ogee-stopped newel post. The splendid roof, recently revealed, dates the construction of the house to 1732.

The roof is complete and splendid example of vernacular carpentry. The roof-trusses are all of the same type: notch-lapped collar-beam trusses with chamfers. The trusses are boldly numbered I - XII but have not been erected in sequence. One of the trusses over the 'annexe' has the inscription 1732 on the collar which must date the house. The house was therefore newly-built at the time of Buck brothers sketch.

Duckspool Farm Mound

The site is identified as a possible Roman quarry pit/mound associated with the Roman road in the vicinity.

An apparent subcircular/circular mound, in the region of 5.0-7.5m in diameter, set immediately South of a probable drainage channel, suggesting an originally damp setting, can be identified as a possible burnt mound: cannot be associated with the route of Via Julia West of Carmarthen the line of which passes rather to the South **RCAHMW**

.